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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

I nominate this week for the Hall of Shame those redoubtable palladia of governmental economy Representative Connery, of Massachusetts, Taber, of New York, Johnson, of Oklahoma, and Collins, of Mississippi. They will go down in history connected with an effort to penalize the heroic leaders of the World War and to rebuke the American people for grateful recognition of the glory which those leaders won for American arms. Watch the Senate: It will display a more fitting sense of what is right and just and the patriotic members of the House will follow its lead.

Speaking of Mr. Connery, I am told he admitted when he offered his retired pay limitation he never expected it would be adopted. When he sought to withdraw it, permission was denied him. Then when it was approved he conceived pride of authorship and is now insisting it should be enacted. Vanity frequently seeks to make merit of a blunder.

Now for Mr. Collins. He is deeply interested in the Adjutant General of his State. The National Guard has votes. Mr. Collins took care of the National Guard. Everything was jake! Then Mr. Cochran offered an amendment prohibiting pay or allowances to any officer of the National Guard or Organized Reserve drawing a pension upon disability rated 10 per cent by the Veterans Bureau. Mississippi's Adjutant General is so classified. My sympathy goes out to Mr. Collins. He found it politically expedient to vote for the Cochran amendment.

Rear Adm., Cary M. Grayson, Chairman of the Roosevelt Inaugural Committee, is being boomed for the Secretaryship of the Navy. I am told he would not accept the post if it were offered to him; he does not believe an ex-naval officer should be put at the head of the Service. That was the view, too, of John W. Weeks. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy. He told President Harding he would be able to conduct the affairs of the War Department more satisfactorily. To that portfolio he was named.

Lt. Comdr. George Joerns, USN-ret, appeared in the Congressional Record this week with an article carrying the high-sounding title "The Depression, Cause and Cure." The author offers as a cure legal limitation of the top interest rate at 5%. This would release into circulation two billions annually. Have a heart, Commander, if the pay cuts pending be adopted by Congress, I won't be able to pay 1%.

The Japanese Government has refused to separate the air from the Army and the Navy. It says that in this respect it will follow American procedure. There are democrats, and some republicans, too, however, who plan to advocate a Department of National Defense or a separate Air Department during the

(Please turn to Back Page)

Attention, Army, Navy and Marine Corps Officers!

The very fabric of National Defense, your own individual fortune, and the future efficiency of the Armed Forces are at stake. The two amendments to the Army Appropriations bill adopted by the House of Representatives relating to longevity and retired pay, not only destroy the security of the officer, active and retired, but, if approved by the Senate and the President, will result in an Army, a Navy, and a Marine Corps officered either by only the wealthy or by a class of men of such calibre that they cannot be developed into commanders equipped to discharge the important duty of training and directing the Armies and Navy essential for the protection of the country in time of emergency.

General MacArthur, Chief of Staff, is desperately concerned over the action of the House. This likewise is true of the ranking officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. Seeing in it a pacifistic attack upon the roots of National Defense and realizing that its success would mean the destruction of esprit du corps and the morale of the professional officer, they are making every effort to induce the Senate to reject the amendments and the House to acquiesce in such rejection.

The fight cannot be won without YOUR help. As a citizen of the United States, possessing the right of petition, you properly can write to the Senator and the Representative of your District appealing for the defeat of these vicious proposals. Tell them of the service you have rendered to your country, how relying upon the contract made with you when you took the oath of allegiance you have performed your duty in spite of inadequate pay and because of the assurance that in your old age you would be provided for, and ask them so to act as to protect the honor of the Government. Besides writing to these officials, contact the leaders in your community and especially the newspaper editors, and request them to stand by you and the Army, Navy and Marine Corps in this grave political emergency.

If you will comply with this request, which the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL makes with the utmost urgency, you will not only be helping yourself but you will be supporting the efforts of the leaders of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and the patriotic interest of members of the Senate and House who are outraged by what is being attempted.

And write today, see your friends today, tomorrow will be too late!

Navy Staff Promotion Bill

The long awaited Navy staff corps promotion bill, revising the 1926 equalization act and instituting involuntary retirement for the staff, was sent to Congress this week by the Navy Department after receiving the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

Following is the complete text of the measure:

To amend the Act of June 10, 1926, entitled "An Act to provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy with officers of the Line," 44 of the Stat., 717; U.S.C., Title, Sup. VI, Sec. 348.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of staff officers on the active list of the Navy with the permanent rank of rear admiral, exclusive of additional numbers, shall be four in the Medical Corps, three in the Supply Corps, one in the Construction Corps, and one in the Civil Engineer Corps. Vacancies occurring in these numbers shall be filled by advancement from officers whose names appear on the promotion list hereinafter established for the corps concerned, in the order in which their names appear on the said list, subject to the usual examinations required by law: Provided, That except in the Construction Corps and Civil Engineer Corps no staff officer shall be so advanced to the rank of rear admiral until his running mate or an officer junior to his running mate has been promoted to that rank in the Line of the Navy or until a vacancy in that rank exists in the Line of the Navy which will in due course be filled by the promotion of his running mate or an officer junior to his running mate: Provided further, That nothing contained in this Act shall change the provisions of existing law as to date of commission or pay of any staff officer advanced to the rank of rear admiral on the active list.

Sec. 2. The names of all staff officers with the rank of captain recommended for ad-

(Please turn to Page 434)

Support of Retired Officers

The JOURNAL is in receipt of the following letter which is published for the information of retired officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps:

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Washington, D. C.
Gentlemen:

Legislation of the most drastic nature effecting all officers both active and retired of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard Services is now being considered by our Congress.

The amendment in the Army Appropriation Act introduced by Mr. Connery of Massachusetts has been accepted by the Committee of the House and now becomes a portion of the Appropriation Bill. Furthermore, like action has been taken by the Committee of the Whole on the amendment submitted by Mr. Taber of New York, wherein it provides that in computing the pay of officers whether active or retired they will no longer be able to count in their service in any other than commissioned rank and while in the active employ of the United States armed forces.

Those two amendments being as they are of such a drastic nature will cause great suffering in the homes of all retired officers who come under the provisions of the latter amendment and all officers who will come under the provisions of the former. By such drastic reduction in pay and income, it is hard to see how it can result in anything other than suffering by wives, families and officers themselves.

Our Retired Officers Association composed of retired officers of our five uniformed services has on several occasions brought to their attention the necessity of enlightening their senators and con-

(Continued on Next Page)

House Adds Pay Cuts to Army Supply Bill

After seven legislative days of discussion, the House of Representatives on Jan. 24 passed the War Department supply bill and sent it to the Senate with a number of unprecedented and drastic provisions striking at the personnel of the army.

Among the legislative amendments placed in the bill by the House are the following:

Longevity Pay

Taber amendment:

"None of the funds appropriated in this act shall be used for the purpose of paying any commissioned officer, active or retired, for his salary in computing which any service has been counted other than active commissioned service under a Federal appointment and commissioned service in any of the military or naval forces of the United States, including the National Guard or the organized militia, while in the service of the Government of the United States."

Vote in committee of the Whole House (by division) ayes 60, noes 44.

Vote (by division) when the bill was reported to the House, ayes 161, noes 81.

Retired Pay

Connery Amendment:

"Provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list whose income is in excess of \$3,000."

Vote in Committee of the Whole House (by tellers) ayes 71, noes 50.

National Guard

Cochran amendment, as amended by Messers Goss and Parker:

"No part of the appropriation made in this act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling, or other expense of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States for disability rated by the Veterans' Administration in excess of 10 percent."

Vote in Committee of the Whole House (on a division) ayes 59, noes 5.

Organized Reserves

Cochran amendment, as amended by Representative Taber:

"No part of the appropriation made in this act shall be available for pay, allowances, or traveling or other expenses of any officer of the Organized Reserves who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States."

Adopted by a viva voce vote.

Economic Survey

Further amendment by Mr. Taber:

"Any sums appropriated in this act for or on account of the Military Establishment or any portion of such sum that may not be needed for the purpose for which appropriated as a result of an economic survey ordered by the President shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury."

Adopted by a viva voce vote.

Taber Amendment

When the amendment proposed Jan. 24 by Representative Taber, of New

(Please turn to Page 432)

American Newspapers Comment On Japanese-Chinese Relations In Asia

Comment pro and con on the latest episode in Japanese-Chinese relations, the fighting in Jehol, finds opinion in agreement that the former nation is in the wrong, but considerable division of thought as to what ought to be done about it. A number of editors continue their sharp criticism of Japan, and contend that the League of Nations should take action, while others are of the view that nothing will be done anyway and so the United States should avoid difficulties with the Tokyo government by ceasing to lead the opposition to their course. A few editors while holding that Japan is legally and morally unjustified, see a "practical controlling necessity" in her actions.

"What the treaty nations will do in face of this latest treaty violation by Japan is not clear—probably nothing," comments the *Cleveland Press*. "The United States already has put itself on record, through the Hoover-Stimson doctrine, withholding recognition of agreements and territory obtained by force and in violation of the treaties.

"But Great Britain and France, in playing Japan's game, have sidetracked efforts of the smaller nations to have the League of Nations act on the Lytton report and in behalf of the treaties. The United States can go no farther alone. * * *

"Though Japan is apparently safe from international pressure, nevertheless she probably will pay and pay heavily in the end. She is awakening and unifying China against her, and thus not only destroying her largest market but militarizing a last enemy stronger than herself. At the same time, Japan is forcing Russia in self-protection to complete another military railroad to the danger area, to concentrate large numbers of troops and otherwise prepare for a probably future war in which 600,000,000 Russians and Chinese will defeat 80,000,000 Japanese."

"While Japan has offended the just opinions of the world by her refusal to be restricted by solemn treaties to which she is a signatory," declares the *Providence Journal*, "there is a basic sort of reason in what she is doing. She sees a chance to secure for herself mainland territory enough to provide for her population needs and the needs of her industry and commerce for generations to come. She is impelled by a 'manifest destiny' that brushes treaties and agreements and peace pacts aside. And she is the readier to adopt such a point of view because there are so many pious technicalities that she can depend on while engaged in her acquisitive progress. For every step she has thus far taken she has had a plausible excuse. She wonder-stricken and grieved when it is charged that she don't respect her paper promises. She says that whatever she has done has been in accordance with the requirements of international law. With this version the rest of mankind is in sharp disagreement. But nobody feels called upon to interpose any grave obstacles in her way, and therefore we read of her daily advance, in frigid temperatures, through the mountain passes into Jehol, and we are convinced, by what she has already achieved in Korea and Manchuria, that she will stay where her rising-sun flag now greets his solar majesty far beyond the Manchurian boundary line on every new January morning."

"The time has come," states the *New York Herald-Tribune*, "when it is incumbent upon the powers, but more upon those that are party to the nine-power treaty than upon any other group, to let the Japanese people know beyond further cavil that their nation's military policy on the mainland is being pursued in violation of that treaty and that the fruits of that policy can never, therefore, be recognized by any other party to the nine-power treaty. * * * All this Secretary Stimson said, in effect, when he enunciated his doctrine of non-recognition a year ago; but while it has had the indorsement of the League Assembly as such, Japan has been able so far to consider it and resent it as peculiarly American policy."

"Japan has bound herself by solemn international compact to respect the territorial and administrative integrity of the Chinese republic, to eschew war as an instrument of national policy and to submit herself to the Covenant of the League of Nations," the *Baltimore Sun* states. " * * * The Japanese invasion of Jehol represents a further slap at her solemn covenants with the rest of the world. She is once more violating the territorial and administrative integrity of China and she is once more resorting to war to attain her ends."

The *Chicago Tribune* says: "It is to be hoped the directors of our foreign policy and our people will note the determination of Japan to take such measures as she deems essential or expedient in the circumstances fortune has presented. Especially is it important for us to realize that events in Manchuria represent the natural energy and inevitable aspiration of a vigorous and growing nation, a nation capable of unflinching fortitude in the pursuit of its aims and if need be of the extreme sacrifice. When in the pursuit of our own new and untested experiments with a pacifist machinery of covenants and treaties we place ourselves athwart the path of such a people we have reason to weigh consequences, not in fear but in the light of justice and common sense and with a self-respecting consideration of the interest of our own nation."

"It is largely world sentiment which, in the end, will defeat the Japanese adventure," avers the *Philadelphia Public Ledger*. "But the Japanese seem curiously unaware of the these implications."

"China will not be appeased until her territory is evacuated," states the *Washington Post*. "Since Japan is determined to hold Manchuria and is apparently set upon the control of Jehol, there is no prospect of a solution in sight."

"The Chinese still have some hope that the League of Nations will take decisive action, but that hope is growing dimmer. If the League evades the issue, as it is expected to do, the conflict in China may go on for years. Even though they are not prepared to meet Japan on the battlefield, the Chinese have remarkable powers of resistance. They can annoy Japan with economic boycotts, with guerrilla warfare and continued appeals to world opinion. It is probably that the Far East has settled down to an endurance contest between Japanese militarism and Chinese resistance."

Enlist in the fight!

Assaults of the most far reaching and drastic character are being made upon the forces of National Defense. More are planned. The future of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and the welfare of its personnel are at stake.

The military and naval leaders in Washington are bending every effort to preserve the basic principles of their forces and to thwart the blows aimed at their personnel, active and retired.

YOU MUST HELP!

All energy must be devoted to back them in their fight for you. You must keep informed of developments so as to be ready to act. To do this you must have the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*.

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Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since Jan. 20, 1933:
Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Henry Hossfeld, Inf., No. 30, Page 159, July, 1932. A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Channing E. Delaplane, Inf. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—George R. Somerville, FD.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Frank K. Ross, FA, No. 618, Page 161. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Leonard C. Sparks, FA. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Robert Coker, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles R. Johnson, Jr., Cav., No. 2355, Page 167. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Mark W. Clark, Inf. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Alexander H. Campbell, CAC.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Edward C. Johnson, Inf., No. 5818, Page 179. Last nomination to the grade of Capt.—Roy W. Camblin, AC. Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—Ray E. Cavenee, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Charles H. McNutt, CE, No. 8528, Page 189. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—Francis E. Howard, Inf. Vacancies—None. Officer entitled—Laurence S. Kuter, AC. Senior Lt. if vacancy were filled—William P. Pence, SIG.C.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Jan. 27, 1933

The following shows the name of the junior officer in the ranks indicated:

Rear Adm. E. B. Larimer, Capt. D. E. Cummings, Comdr. Clarence Gulbranson, Lt. Comdr. J. O. Huse, Lt. A. J. Bolton.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. A. W. Dunbar, Capt. J. G. Ziegler, Comdr. R. M. Lhamon, Lt. Comdr. E. H. von Heimburg, Lt. E. W. Stephens.

Dental Corps

Comdr. A. G. Lyle, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. E. H. Delaney.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. E. A. Cobey, Comdr. S. R. White, Lt. Comdr. D. F. Zimmerman, Lt. J. P. Burke, Lt. (jg) W. J. Laxson.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. G. L. Markie.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. H. G. Gillmor, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. A. S. Pitre, Lt. J. J. Schelbeler.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. R. E. Bakenhus, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. R. D. Spalding, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. R. P. Carlson.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

Jan. 27, 1933

Last Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Colonel

William P. Upshur R. B. Farquharson

Lieutenant Colonel

Ross E. Rowell Howard C. Judson

Major

Samuel C. Cumming Augustus B. Hale

Captain

Joha W. Cunningham Monitor Watchman

First Lieutenant

James F. Shaw, jr. Carroll Williams

Support of Retired Officers

(Continued from Preceding Page)

gressmen as to the great harm and suffering adverse legislation has brought to them. We have asked then to not only write or wire their senators or congressmen but likewise to have disinterested parties such as their leading bankers and business men go on record by either a telegram or letter to their senator or congressmen as to the great injustice and harm which such legislation would bring not only into the homes of the officers concerned, but to the morale of our armed forces which tend to affect seriously our National Defense.

Will you not use the medium of your very valuable Journal to urge all retired officers to carry out the request we have made and to ask them to give us their moral support and backing in the manner indicated above, thereby helping us to support the efforts of the War and Navy Departments.

With very kind regards, we are,

Respectfully yours,
Retired Officers' Association.

Will Command China Marines

Col. Fred D. Kilgore, USMC, was ordered this week from duty at Department of the Pacific Headquarters in San Francisco, to command the Fourth Regiment at Shanghai, China. He will sail for the Orient on the SS President Hayes, Feb. 17.

Colonel Kilgore will take over command of the Fourth Marines from Lt. Col. Emile Moses, who has been senior officer of the Regiment since the recent death of Col. R. S. Hooker.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. Reuben Edwin Bakenhus (CEC), USN, who has been nominated by the President to be a permanent Rear Admiral, Civil Engineer Corps.

Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, USA, who will become deputy chief of staff on Feb. 22, and Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, USA, who will take command of the 5th Corps Area on that date.

The following squad leaders whose squads have been selected to represent their regiments on the Chief of Infantry's Combat Team:

Cpl. Hershel J. Martin, 9th Inf., Co. C.

Cpl. Francisco Simonetti, 65th Inf., Co. C.

Cpl. Fred L. White, 143rd Inf. (Tex. N.G.), Co. K.

Industrial Management and Central Planning in U. S. Navy Yards

By COMDR. RALPH T. HANSON, Construction Corps, United States Navy

The problem of the orderly planning of industrial work in navy yards is not a new one, either for new construction, which presents relatively few difficulties, or for recurrent repairs to vessels of the Fleet, which in their great variety offer a far more difficult, if not a wider field, for the application of the principles of so-called "scientific" planning.

The most recent pronouncement on this subject is that of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy in his letter of March 21, 1932, which aims at a coordination and unification of the various forms of administration and management of Navy Yard industrial work, which have developed along generally similar, but by no means identical lines over a score or more of years, all designed for the attainment of a common end, namely, the economical and expeditious accomplishment of Navy Yard repairs to units of the Fleet; but each having its own peculiarities and individual characteristics, largely dependent on the personalities, the capacity or flair for management and organization, and the views on industrial problems, of successive commandants, managers and other officers holding key positions in the yards' industrial departments.

As the development has progressed, particularly in the last decade, since the present general form of industrial management was promulgated by Navy Department General Orders, there has been a continuous trend toward unification, encouraged and assisted in more recent years by the Navy Yard Division of the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Happily, with the rise to responsible positions of officers and civilians of what may no longer be called "the new school of management," the objections to the present system are becoming so rare as to be practically negligible in the consideration of this vast and highly important problem, of such great importance in its contribution to the maintenance of the Fleet in a state of constant readiness.

It is, indeed, a far cry from the good old days when each one of half a dozen material bureaus of the Navy Department equipped and maintained its own little navy yard within a Navy Yard, each complete with boiler plant, pattern shop, foundry, machine shop, and many other component activities which now go to form an integral part of a modern Navy Yard.

At about the turn of the century a new vision came to those interested in general problems of industrial management and planning of work, with the wide circulation of articles on this subject by such men as Barth, Emerson, and by no means the least important of all, Mr. Frederick W. Taylor, whose book on scientific management became for a time, a veritable Bible to the younger enthusiasts in and

out of the Navy. Analysis of individual manual operations and time studies became literally "the rage", and soon encountered the serious and powerful opposition of organized labor, which saw in such studies, a menace both to its own power as an organization, and to the liberties of the individual workman, bound ultimately in its opinion to lead to the complete mechanization and virtual enslavement of the laborer. In the outside world, industrial development pursued its course as inexorably as the laws of nature, and led to the present—or recent—high peak of mass production in which the United States probably stands supreme.

In the field of the Navy, the restraining influences upon the development of navy yard industrial activities to such a point, were in the nature of things, more potent—both on account of the rigid military discipline which operates from within, and the jealously guarded legislative control imposed from without upon every branch and activity of democratic government. An additional obstacle to the development of true mass production methods and systems in navy yard work lies in the individual character of navy repair jobs which more often than not, fail to lend themselves readily to such methods on account of their widely varying details even in ships of the same general type. However, in spite of these various limiting and restricting factors inherent in the Naval service, the development of modern planning methods for navy yard work was still pursued under the active direction of certain individuals who even now are by no means superannuated,—so recent is the growth of modern management in the Navy,—although many of these have subsequently found it more profitable or congenial to separate themselves from the Naval service and to apply their energies and enthusiasms in the commercial world.

Few who lived through the period have forgotten the controversy which raged over the introduction into our Navy Yards in 1909, of the so-called "Newberry System", which was the first direct effort on the part of the Navy Department to give official recognition and sanction to the centralization of Navy Yard industrial activities under the control of one individual, recognized as, or expected to be an expert in management. The Navy was not at that time prepared, however, to accept so drastic a step; and this particular effort was short-lived.

The World War, while temporarily diverting attention and effort from all but the most severely practical considerations of quantity production, created a new demand for improved methods of management and planning, and gave a further impetus to their development, in spite of the fact that the pressure of grim necessity and the desperate demand for speed frequently made it necessary to transgress sound principles of planning previously accepted.

In the 1920 edition of the Navy Regulations, the Commandant was designated as "General Manager". However, the various yard activities which now go to make the industrial Department were still left independent of each other, the head of each department continuing to be regarded as the senior local representative under the Commandant, of his own particular Bureau of the Navy Department, in spite of any stipulation in the Regulations to the contrary. The following year, however, the Secretary of the Navy went a step further, in General Orders Nos. 53 and 71, which created the single office under the Commandant, of Manager of the Industrial, Public Works and Accounting Departments, in the following terms:—

General Order No. 53 of June 16, 1921—

"The Manager . . . shall be an officer of experience and demonstrated capacity in the direction of industrial activities".

General Order No. 71 of September 26, 1921—

" . . . the industrial activities of the yard, including the labor force, all facilities for productive shops and offices, the supervision of personnel and facilities of the Industrial, Public Works and Accounting Departments", shall be placed by the Commandant "in the hands of an experienced officer,

Did You Read

The following important stories last week:

Joint Army-Navy study on possible phases of "overlapping" between the services completed and sent to Congress; Text of Secretary Adams' letter on Navy provisions of Economy Bill; "Modern Field Artillery" by Maj. Gen. Harry G. Bishop, USA, chief of field artillery; Additional names of Army enlisted men promoted on the retired list; Coast Guard headquarters formulates plans to care for reductions in funds; Analysis of Philippine independence on services; Navy issues orders closing government factory for manufacture of officers uniforms?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.

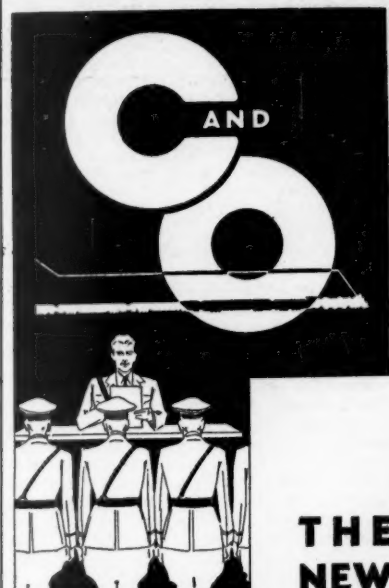
who shall be called the Manager."

So seriously did the Navy Department take this problem of industrial management, which even then was still looked upon by many naval officers as a more or less unwelcome innovation, that a conference was called in Washington, of all Commandants and Industrial Managers, for the purpose of arriving at an acceptable common solution of the problem of organization and management. A compromise resulted which failed of securing complete unification of organization and administration among the various yards. Another decade of experience and effort was required to secure the end which, greatly to its credit, the Navy Department in Washington has pursued, in the main consistently, for more than twenty years, in recognition of the sound principles of organization and management which had already become matter-of-fact in the world of industry outside the Navy. The outcome of this effort seems to be assured by the Assistant Secretary's unifying letter of March 1932.

As noted above, the history of central planning at the navy yards started from a conviction on the part of a devoted and enthusiastic few that the principles of management enunciated by Frederick W. Taylor and other "Major Prophets" of his industrial day, could be applied to navy yard work with resulting economies. The vigor of these early enthusiasts and their adherents gradually overcame opposition to the extent that extremely large staffs in the Planning Division came to be formed, and the functions of central planning penetrated to the shops and undertook to control the operations of the individual mechanics themselves. The important position which organized planning took at that time has been enhanced through the years as the production personnel came to realize its actual and potential benefits, and as a somewhat saner and more reasonable view has prevailed, both as to its possibilities and as to the degree of its applicability to navy repair work. However, it gradually became apparent that detailed planning of shop activities from a central planning office led to undue complexity and unwieldiness, which must be eliminated in order to secure expeditious prosecution of ship repair work. In consequence, central planning has become divorced from direction of intra-shop details, and its staff has been reduced to about one-third of its one time total. Planning within the shops is still prosecuted, but is under the immediate control of the master workmen and is accomplished by mechanics designated as shop planners. This division of the planning function between a central planning division and the shops has proved to be an eminently workable scheme.

In the ensuing brief discussion of the central planning of industrial work, which has interested and to a large extent occupied the writer for twenty years, or two-thirds of his life in the Navy, he has taken as illustrative, the Puget Sound Navy Yard, where he was on duty with the present Manager when the Battle Fleet was organized in the

(Please turn to Page 434)



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Lv. St. Louis (Big 4 Ry.)	(CST)	9:04 AM
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Lv. Indianapolis	2:10 PM
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THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Army Supply Bill

(Continued from First Page)

York, to eliminate all constructive service from computing pay (quoted above) was introduced the following colloquy took place and led up to its adoption by the House:

Mr. Taber. "Mr. Chairman, this an attempt to save some money for the Treasury of the United States. So far in the consideration of this bill we have not saved any money for the Treasury of the United States, but have added on over \$3,000,000."

Mr. Blanton. "By Republican votes."

Mr. Taber. "Not by my vote."

Mr. Blanton. "No; the gentleman has been most faithful in voting for the best interests of the people. But the two amendments carrying over \$3,000,000 additional were put in the bill by the Republican leader and his cohorts."

Mr. Stafford. "Oh, there is a large section also of them on the Democratic side."

Mr. Taber. "This is an attempt to cut down the Army appropriation bill in a way that it ought to have been cut down first, namely, by wiping out of abuses. For 10 years, since the pay bill of 1922, we have been paying men on the basis, not of the service they have rendered but on constructive service, and this is an attempt to do away with that racket."

Mr. LaGuardia. "Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman explain the constructive service?"

Mr. Taber. "Yes. Under the provisions of the pay bill, section 4, title 37, of the code, after 1922 those who went into the Army were paid on the basis of active commissioned service under Federal appointment and commissioned service in the National Guard when called out by order of the President. Officers appointed prior to that time are entitled to count service as enlisted men, and a percentage of the service rendered in various civil components. There is a discrimination in the latter group. An enlisted man elevated to the commission grade has his base pay and longevity pay computed upon the basis of his enlisted and commission service, whereas a West Point graduate, commissioned at the same time, has his longevity pay computed from the day that he graduates. The result of it is that oftentimes a lieutenant performing very minor services and taking small responsibility is receiving more pay than a lieutenant colonel. On the fleet in the Pacific a little while ago a junior lieu-

tenant was receiving more pay than his admiral in charge of the fleet."

Mr. LaGuardia. "Oh, that would not be possible in the Army, would it?"

Mr. Taber. "It would be possible for a lieutenant in the Army to receive more pay than a lieutenant colonel."

Mr. LaGuardia. "That is impossible I think. I think the gentleman must be in error. In the Navy his illustration is correct, but not in the Army."

Mr. Taber. "They get paid away out of line to what they ought to be paid. I want to stop it. This amendment, if it is adopted, will save \$3,500,000 a year in the Army bill, and God knows we need to save \$3,500,000 out of this Army bill. There is not any excuse under heaven why this should not be done."

Mr. Blanton. "Can the gentleman get his minority leader from New York (Mr. Snell) to back him up in this saving proposition? If he can, it is saved already. Because he and his Republican followers put the extra \$3,000,000 in this bill by their votes."

Mr. Taber. "I hope the gentleman from New York (Mr. Snell) will support this amendment. I am wondering if the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Collins) will support this amendment. He is the chairman of the subcommittee."

Mr. Collins. "I shall support it. I have always been in favor of it."

Mr. Taber. "I am glad to hear that. I know that when this matter was before the House, when the Army pay bill was under consideration in 1922, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Oliver), then whom no man in this House has more knowledge of Army pay and Navy pay, presented a minority report which would have done away with some of these abuses."

"Mr. Chairman, the Budget estimates on this bill are just about met now, when you consider the reappropriation and the transfer of funds. If we are going to have this bill below the Budget, we have to do something which will save some money, and save it fairly. There is no sense in our going ahead with this artificial pay scale, which has been in effect for 10 years."

Mr. Butwinkle. "The gentleman stated just now, as I understood him, that he knew of the case of a second lieutenant who drew as much pay as a colonel."

Mr. Taber. "Oh, no; I did not say that. I said I knew of a case in the Navy where a junior lieutenant drew more pay than an admiral. I did say that I believe a lieutenant would get as

much pay as a colonel or more under certain circumstances. They now get paid away out of line for what they do."

Mr. LaGuardia. "Will the gentleman please explain how?"

Mr. Taber. "Because all these officers are paid according to the length of service, and instead of counting their service from the time they are commissioned, like a West Point graduate is required to count his time, they count their service perhaps as an enlisted man, perhaps as having served in the National Guard as a private, perhaps as having served as a reserve officer, or something of that kind, so that they do not have actual commissioned service to count like the man who comes from West Point. My amendment is to do away with this constructive service and get rid of this abuse and cut out three and a half million dollars a year."

"In the report of the joint committee on Army and Navy pay made in January, 1931, the committee said:

Under the present system it is possible not only for officers within one grade of a single service to be drawing more pay and allowances than their seniors in that grade, but also more than many of their seniors in 1, 2, 3, and even 4 grades above. No officer should receive more pay than any other senior to him."

Mr. LaGuardia. "Mr. Chairman, I think it is a pretty well-established rule of law that if a witness is inaccurate in any part of his testimony the jury may disregard all of his testimony. It is too bad the gentleman from New York (Mr. Taber) went off half-cocked on this proposition, because there may be some merit in what the gentleman seeks to do; but surely if the gentleman intended to change existing law he should have come before this House better prepared on his facts. There may be need of correction of abuses to which the gentleman from New York alludes, but the way to do that is by proper legislation, with all of the facts before us, and not by an amendment so far-reaching in its effect as this would be."

"No one can accuse me of trying to load up this bill, because I never have, but I want to be fair. Certainly we can not wipe out an obligation to which we are honor bound, if you please, in addition to legally bound, namely, the payment based upon service and longevity. I submit that if there are any abuses through defect of the law, the matter should be given consideration by the proper committee. To come here blindly and endeavor to change the policy and law by an amendment under the guise of a limitation, I submit is not fair."

"The gentleman from New York (Mr. Taber) is clearly in error when he talks about a second lieutenant drawing the same pay as a colonel. I do not care whether he is a second lieutenant or a factory worker in the garment shop in Philadelphia, I believe in a living wage, and a second lieutenant in the Army today is not getting a living wage. Now, let us be fair about it. After all, he must live. He has his obligations and many fixed charges he can not avoid. I know something about that. I am willing to go along on this bill and economize, but I am going to do it intelligently, and I am going to do it upon facts about which there can be no dispute. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Taber) will have an opportunity within a very few minutes to economize. Wait until the river and harbor and flood-control boys are mobilized. They are mobilizing now. That is the time for the real economists to marshal their forces to meet this attack."

Mr. Taber. "And I will be there. But why does not the gentleman get back of this attempt of really save money?"

Mr. LaGuardia. "I will tell the gentleman. The gentleman has not got his facts correctly. He did not present his case properly. Let us be fair. I admire the gentleman from New York. He is one of the hardest working men on the committee, but this time the gentleman did not present a case, and it would cause too many injustices in order to correct

individual cases. It would affect too many to take snap judgment on an amendment like this, under the circumstances."

Mr. Martin of Oregon. "Is this not an underhand attack on the National Guard officers who came into the Army after the World War?"

Mr. LaGuardia. "I may say to the gentleman it comes so suddenly upon us and it is so far-reaching that we can not get all the facts."

Mr. Martin of Oregon. "It is an attack on the constructive service of the National Guard officers."

Mr. LaGuardia. "When the gentleman says that a second lieutenant can draw as much pay as a colonel, then I know he has not looked into the matter properly. The gentleman is confusing it with the pay of the Navy."

Mr. Collins. "The report of the committee shows that a second lieutenant can draw as much, under the terms of the pay bill, as a lieutenant colonel."

Mr. LaGuardia. "Under the terms of what bill?"

Mr. Collins. "The present pay bill."

Mr. LaGuardia. "Then he must be 60 years old and he must have been a lieutenant for 40 years."

Mr. Collins. "Well, that statement was made to the committee."

Mr. LaGuardia. "Then the second lieutenant must be 60 years of age and he must have been a second lieutenant for 40 years, and that is improbable."

Mr. Parker of Georgia. "Is it not a fact that the longevity pay of commissioned officers is 5 per cent for each three years of service for a period of 30 years?"

Mr. LaGuardia. "Well, whatever the percentage is."

Mr. Parker of Georgia. "That is what it is. It is 5 per cent for each three years. I wanted to get that into the Record. The gentleman's statement is entirely correct. A second lieutenant would have to be 40 or 50 years in the service before he could possibly draw as much money as a colonel, and by that time he would probably be a colonel himself. His base pay on entering the service is \$125 per month."

Mr. Chipfield. "Up to 30 years?"

Mr. Parker of Georgia. "Up to 30 years the increases in pay are allowed."

Mr. Collins. "Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this paragraph and all amendments thereto close in five minutes."

Mr. Goss. "Mr. Chairman, I would like to have five minutes. If not, I object."

Mr. Collins. "I have made the request, Mr. Chairman."

Mr. Goss. "Mr. Chairman, I object."

Mr. Collins. "Mr. Chairman, I move that all debate on this paragraph and all amendments thereto close in five minutes."

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. Goss) there were ayes 76 and noes 37.

So the motion was agreed to.

The Chairman. "The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York."

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. Goss) there were ayes 60, noes 44.

Mr. Goss. "Mr. Chairman, I ask for tellers."

Tellers were refused.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Deny Retired Pay

During the discussion Jan. 20 of the amendment offered by Representative

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army Supply Bill

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Connery, of Massachusetts, to deny retirement pay to any officer whose income is in excess of \$3,000, Mr. Connery said:

"Mr. Chairman, I intend to ask unanimous consent, at the close of my remarks, to withdraw this amendment, as I have offered the amendment with the idea of getting before the House what seems to me a manifest injustice between officers who are now working for the Government and can not receive retirement pay, and those retired officers in private life, who do receive retirement pay. For instance, the former chief of police of this city of Washington, General Glassford, received retirement pay as a retired general. Under the provision written into the law when the economy bill came up during the last session, anyone who was receiving more than \$3,000 per year, working for the Government, was forbidden to draw his retirement pay."

"Therefore, General Glassford had to give up either his retirement pay or his pay as chief of police. While he was obliged to give up his pay, there are men like General Harbord who receives \$6,000 a year retirement pay, and I understand, is receiving \$75,000 a year in connection with the Radio Corporation of America; and General Harbord does not have to give up either his Radio Corporation pay or his \$6,000 retirement pay. I have nothing against generals, but I do not believe that we should penalize men like General Patrick, like General Glassford, and like General Martin, who is a Member of this House, and say to them, 'Because you are in the service of the United States Government you can not have your retirement pay and get your other pay,' and then we say to General Harbord, in private life, 'You can get \$75,000 a year and you do not have to give up your \$6,000 a year which you are receiving from the Government on your retirement pay.'"

True to his word, Mr. Connery did try to have his amendment changed by increasing the amount to \$4,000 and to add the words "per annum." However, Representative Parker, of Georgia, objected. Then Mr. Connery attempted to raise the amount to \$5,000 but Mr. Parker again blocked it by objecting. Finally Mr. Connery asked unanimous consent to withdraw the amendment and this time Representative Ragon objected. So the amendment was agreed to with the \$3,000 figure.

Mr. Ragon's argument in favor of the amendment was as follows:

"It occurs to me that as the law now stands there is rank discrimination against the man who happens to be in the employ of the Federal Government, one that can not be justified at all in my mind, when a man in private life who draws a salary of \$20,000 or more a year can also draw a pension from the United States Government. (Applause.) So far as I am concerned, I will never give my consent. This thing has been going on for years and years, but I pledge the House that from now on there is one man who is going to fight it. I may lose every time, but I am going to fight it."

"There is not a single bit of justification for the discrimination against Members of this House, members of the Veterans' Administration, and members of the different branches of the Federal Government that you are now imposing upon them while you let the fellows in civil life get by with it."

"There is not a man in the employ of the Federal Government now drawing this pension, or whatever you want to call it, who draws a salary in excess of \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year, yet in civil life if we are to believe what we have been told here on the floor by reputable men, there are men drawing as high as \$40,000 a year who are being paid retirement pay or a pension out of the Treasury of the United States Government."

On Jan. 23, Mr. Connery proposed to change his amendment to read "That this paragraph shall not apply to any person whose retired pay, plus civilian pay, amounts to less than \$3,000" and also to insert a provision that it shall not apply

to regular and commissioned officers retired for disability incurred in combat with enemies of the United States. But the move would have taken unanimous consent, which he was unable to obtain so the original amendment stood.

Purchase of Horses

In the course of the discussion of the bill on Jan. 21, Representative Chapman, of Kentucky, offered an amendment to increase the appropriations by \$82,000 in order to restore that portion of the \$220,000 included by the Bureau of the Budget for the purchase of animals all of which had been cut out by Mr. Collins committee. The amendment was vigorously opposed by Mr. Collins but was adopted by a teller vote in the whole committee of 76 to 41. Later, in reporting the bill to the House the amendment was rejected without a record vote, thus leaving the bill as it goes to the Senate without any funds for the purchase of animals.

Conviction of Felonies

On motion of Representative LaGuardia, of New York, an amendment was placed on the bill providing "That no appropriation contained in this act shall be available for the pay and allowances of any commissioned officer convicted of a felony, and which conviction has been confirmed by an appellate court."

In explaining his amendment Mr. LaGuardia said:

"Now, that is a most startling amendment, and yet there is a commissioned officer on the active list—he was on the active list yesterday, who was charged with murder of his wife in 1929; he was indicted on the 18th of April, 1930, was tried and convicted by a jury on the 22nd day of December, 1930, took over two years to perfect his appeal, and the conviction was affirmed by the circuit court of appeals on January 9, 1933. With the exception of the time that he was on trial he has been out on bail. After conviction he was allowed to remain at large on \$20,000 bail. After affirmation of the conviction by the circuit court of appeals his bail was continued, and I am informed that he is going to be permitted to remain on active duty until 'every possible means of appeal has been exhausted.'"

On motion of Representative McCormack, of Massachusetts, the House struck out that portion of the ordinance appropriation which required that \$180,000 of the appropriation should be available exclusively for the "purchase" of convertible armored tanks. It substituted a provision that \$100,000 should be available exclusively for the "procurement" of such tanks. This permits the department to build the tanks at its own arsenals instead of buying them outside.

National Guard Officers

When the appropriation for the pay of the National Guard came up Representative Cochran, of Missouri, introduced a legislative provision that no part of the appropriation could be used to pay any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard who is also drawing money from the government for a disability rated by the Veterans' Administration in excess of 20 percent.

As Mr. Cochran proposed his amendment, the Adjutants General of the several states would have been exempted from its operation. However, on motion of Mr. Goss it was altered so that the adjutants general would be included, and later on motion of Mr. Parker the percentage of disability was reduced to 10 percent. In that form it was adopted.

Explaining his proposal Mr. Cochran declared:

"I have nothing but the greatest respect for the National Guard. It has proven in many instances its value in time of emergency."

"I would do nothing that would interfere with its efficiency. The guard can depend upon my support at all times; but, Mr. Chairman, those I want to reach are especially the emergency retired officers whose sworn application required a statement that he was 30 or more percent disabled. The men who are drawing big monthly allowance who are in the guard—and it is my understanding that they also must pass a physical examination to get in the guard. Now, they are

either disabled or they are not disabled. If disabled, I again say they do not belong in the guard; and if they are not disabled, they should not be receiving any benefits from the Government."

"My limited investigation already shows 65 National Guard officers on the emergency officers' retired list. Massachusetts has the largest number, 19; New York has 5, Maryland 4, and my own State 3."

"I have not checked on the enlisted man so far, but in Arkansas I do know 10 National Guard officers are drawing compensation from the Veterans' Bureau. This should be stopped."

Representative Schafer, of Wisconsin, opposed the amendment, declaring:

"The gentleman from Missouri means well, but fails to see what the effect will be. If the gentleman from Missouri wants to bring in this legislation, let him introduce a bill to cover the entire situation, and let the Committee on Military Affairs consider and report legislation which will not be so discriminatory against members of the National Guard who had active Federal military service."

"Of course, officers or enlisted men permanently disabled by reasons of chronic conditions ought not to be in the National Guard, whether or not they are Veterans' Administration beneficiaries. Under this amendment such personnel which had no active war service or service-connected disabilities, would be able to continue, but those who had, who are a small percentage of the total, would be kicked out."

Representative Bulwinkle, of North Carolina, however, supported the measure, saying:

"The policy of this Government is to build up a National Guard for the national defense. You can not do it when men and officers are unable to take the field. Let me say that every officer in the National Guard signs a statement that he is physically able to perform the military duties required of him. If he is drawing disability allowance or a pension or emergency officer's retirement pay, he certifies in that statement in substance that he is not able to engage in military duty because of disability. No man should be in the service who is physically unable to perform the duties required of him, and no man knows what day he may be called into service who is an officer in the guard."

"It is abhorrent to me to think that an officer—I do not care who he is—whether in the United States Army, National Guard, or Reserve Corps, would make a statement that he is able to perform military duty, and then, for the sake of getting a small pension, say he is physically disabled. This is a good amendment, and I shall support it."

Jan. 23, while the National Guard items were still under consideration, Mr. Collins asked for permission to read into the record a letter he had received from Brig. Gen. E. A. Walsh, the Adjutant General of Minnesota. Mr. Collins pointed out that when the National Guard Association appeared before his committee, General Birkhead, head of the association, yielded to General Walsh to present their case. "In my opinion," Mr. Collins said, "there is no better civilian soldier in this country than General Walsh."

The letter from General Walsh complimented Collins highly on the report of his subcommittee, saying that the bill is "most constructive in every way, and your committee is to be congratulated on its accomplishment." Additional extracts from the letter follow:

"In view of the fact that I am a member of the National Guard, I hesitate to intrude or comment upon the activities or needs of other elements, but during the past several weeks I have received numerous telegrams and communications urging that I support certain amendments to the bill when amendments are in order on the floor of the House, and I have taken the position that the provisions of the bill are eminently fair and that all concerned should abide by the decision of the committee."

"There has been some intimation that either we (the National Guard) made some sort of a deal with your committee, or because of the fact that we re-

ceived substantially what we asked, that there was a tendency on our part to throw overboard the other elements; i. e., the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the citizens' military training camps, and Officers' Reserve Corps. Such insinuations are, of course, ridiculous and without foundation."

"There has been complaint from the reserve officers because of the fact that field training was not included for more than 16,000 officers. This is a matter which I believe rests between the committee and the reserve officers. There has also been some dissatisfaction because the field training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has been reduced from six weeks to one month. I am frank to state that I believe 30 days' field training is ample and by a proper arrangement of schedule and fully utilizing the time available, just as much will be accomplished in 30 days as in 6 weeks. I have talked with a number of officers, National Guard, Regular Army and otherwise, and they subscribe to this view. In the matter of the citizens' military training camps I realize that there will be widespread criticism from various sources, but the fact remains that, in my opinion at least, the citizens' military training camp neither serves nor plays an important part in the defense set-up."

At this point Representative Beedy, of Maine, a staunch defender of National Defense took occasion to take Collins to task—and severely.

"This bill," he declared, "makes proper provision for the National Guard. In that regard I commend and support it. It calls for an appropriation of \$8,000,000 more than the National Guard had last year. Undoubtedly it can and will be used to advantage. What inspired this deep concern for the proper support even to the extent of increasing appropriations for this particular division of the national defense? And why is it that the point of view of the gentleman from Mississippi is completely reversed when he disregards whole sections written into the defense act, and starves whole divisions of civilian bodies for whose training the defense act provides?"

"Who was it that helped the gentleman from Mississippi prepare this National Guard section? It was the adjutant general of Mississippi, Thomas Jackson Grayson. He consulted with him again and again. General Grayson knows how to get his. In addition to his salary as adjutant general of Mississippi, he has been drawing \$125 a month under the retired officers' emergency act ever since December 13, 1928. Of course that amount is decreased now to 8 1/2 per cent under the economy act."

"Who is the gentleman whose letter has been read by the clerk at the request of the gentleman from Mississippi? He is now adjutant general of Minnesota. He is the successor in that office of the present Chief of the Militia Bureau, General Leach. General Leach is the one gentleman of all persons in the War Department whom the gentleman from Mississippi has seen fit to commend as an efficient officer. General Leach, at the request of the gentleman from Mississippi, is soon to send into Mississippi a whole regiment of motorized cavalry."

"Whose advice are we going to follow? The advice of General Leach and General Grayson of Mississippi, the advice of the adjutant general of Wisconsin, the advice of the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Collins), or the advice of our own Army officials, whose lives are dedicated to the best interests and defense of our common country?"

"I think we ought to have more of the background of the gentleman in his work upon this bill. Whose advice has he been following? Several times he has attempted to justify his course by quoting General Fuller. Who is General Fuller? He is a retired British Army officer, and he is considered by the British War Department—and there is no secret about it—as being an impractical enthusiast, whose unbalanced ideas go far beyond present needs and possibilities. He is discountenanced and repudiated by British Army authorities. Who is Gen. Liddell Hart, whom the gentleman from (Please turn to Page 441)

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Yard Planning

(Continued from Page 431)

Pacific in 1919, and to which he has recently returned for duty as Planning Officer. This Navy Yard, which has been engaged for thirteen years on recurrent overhaul of ships, including all capital ships of the Battle Fleet, is believed to stand among the foremost in the application of principles of management, largely through a combination of happy circumstances whereby men for military and industrial "command"—if the reader will permit the use of this military term for application to industrial problems—have been chosen by the Navy Department over a period of years, who were outstanding not only in their appreciation of the paramount importance of the problems of maintenance of the Fleet, as regards repair work, but were also in the main extraordinarily appreciative of the necessity for coordinating difficult and sometimes apparently irreconcilable views on the solution of these problems. The result has been a happy, and it is believed, successful attainment of the aims which the Navy Department has pursued, with only occasional lapses, since 1909.

The problem of overhaul of capital ships in particular, has made the effective planning of repair work the subject of special study and development at this Navy Yard, owing to the fact that the extent of repairs is great, while the period of availability at the Yard is small in comparison. To meet this problem, and to minimize the time of separation of each vessel from the fleet,—a vital factor in the success of any system designed for the material maintenance of the fleet,—the expedient of a regular "rotational" overhaul system was proposed by the local authorities as early as 1921, after several earlier sporadic and unsuccessful attempts here and elsewhere, to inaugurate it; and has ever since secured the fullest cooperation of the High Command afloat, as well as the Navy Department. So successful has been its application at this Yard since 1921, that it has since been generally applied to all yards; no commander in chief has seriously questioned its efficacy in assuring the maximum of maintenance consistent with the desirable minimum of separation of individual ships from their operating units.

In order to simplify the topic of planning, the planning for repairs alone will be considered, and no further mention will be made of planning for the accomplishment of alterations to vessels, for the manufacture of articles for issue to vessels, for the prosecution of construction of new vessels, or for the planning of work of various other categories which a navy yard is called upon to accomplish. For the same reason the subject of the preparation and use of estimates of time and cost of work will be omitted, although full recognition is given to all these essential features of the present navy yard planning system.

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There are three primary functions of the Central Planning Office in connection with repairs on naval vessels:

First, the preparation of accurate and detailed specifications of the work to be done, as well as instructing the production forces as to what is required; these specifications serve to limit the work in cases where restricted funds (a frequent occurrence under present conditions), permit only a limited overhaul.

Second, the coordination of effort among the shops; that is, the processes involved in the accomplishment of each item of work must be analyzed in such a way as to place in each particular shop that portion of the work which it is better suited to undertake than any other shop.

Third, forecasting of the material requirements of each item of work and initiation of steps to have the material on hand at the proper time.

The organization of the Planning Division under the Planning Officer comprises, first the officer assistants,—most of them post-graduates in their specialty, whether ordnance, electrical or mechanical engineering, naval construction, etc.,—organized in the main according to Bureau cognizance of work,—who are responsible to the Planning Officer for the proper performance of the functions indicated above; and second, the civilian staff, which is directly responsible to the Planning Officer as regards all purely executive and administrative matters, but operates under the direction of the various assistant planning officers in carrying out the functions of the division. It is limited in number by the Navy Department to a fixed small percentage of the total yard roll. It consists of the civilian Chief Planner and Estimator and a carefully selected staff of planners, comprising the rated mechanics considered best fitted for this work after years of selection and weeding out. Other civilians who go to make up the planning staff, who share alike in the efficient functioning of the division, are the draftsmen, clerks, stenographers, and others. Their relation to the planning of repairs is obviously, however, less direct, in varying degrees, than that of the planners, and they need not be further considered in a discussion of such restricted range as the present one.

The operation of the organization briefly outlined above, to fulfill its functions is direct and simple. An item of work requested by the Commanding Officer of a vessel is reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Planning Officer. After consultation with him, the planner selected as best fitted to cover the job, proceeds to prepare a detailed specification and analysis. The analysis provides a complete direction to each shop involved as to what it is to do. It limits the work, and limits the shop cognizance of operations along the line of the approved shop cognizance manual; but it does not indicate to any shop the details as to how the work in that shop is to be done. As indicated above, division of the work among the various shops is dictated by practice and a codified shop cognizance in the form of a locally formulated manual. The specification and analysis for the job are then reviewed by the Assistant Planning Officer, and if found to be satisfactory, are issued in the form of a job order to the shops. Each shop in turn then takes its por-

tion of the job, plans the shop details and assigns the work to the appropriate mechanics in the manner best suited to an expeditious and efficient accomplishment of the task.

The proof of the pudding lies in the success of its assimilation. The coordination and cooperation of the Planning Division with the Production Division, both under the direct control of the Manager, is necessarily very close, and is realized at this yard to an unusually high degree; and it is believed to be a fact, of which the organization at the Puget Sound Navy Yard is justly proud, that no vessel overhauling at this yard in recent years, has been delayed beyond the date approved by the Navy Department for completion of overhaul, nor has any vessel departed without the efficient and generally satisfactory accomplishment of the maximum of work contemplated within the funds and time made available for her overhaul.

(Next week's article will be by Mr. Jarvis Butler, Secretary of The Joint Board, on the subject "Army and Navy Coordination.")

Admirals Shift Duties

Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams announced this week that Rear Adm. Claude C. Bloch, USN, formerly in command of Training Squadron, Scouting Force, is to be detached from that command and ordered as Commander Cruiser Division Three. Under the same date, Rear Adm. Arthur St. Clair Smith, USN, will be detached from duty as Commander Special Service Squadron in Central American waters, and, upon being relieved by Rear Adm. Clark H. Woodward, USN, will be ordered to duty as Commandant of the Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va. Rear Admiral Woodward, who has been in charge of the recent electoral mission in Nicaragua, was, prior to that assignment, in command of Cruiser Division 3. Rear Adm. Frank H. Brumby, USN, the former Commandant at Norfolk, was detached from that duty in November, and is now Commander Battleship Division 1 of the Battle Force.

Navy Staff Promotion Bill
(Continued from First Page)

vancement to the rank of rear admiral by the reports of staff selection boards as approved by the President shall be placed on promotion lists for the several corps in which the rank of rear admiral is authorized by law and, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall not be considered again for the rank of rear admiral by any subsequent selection board. The names of staff officers on a promotion list shall be arranged in the order of their precedence in the rank of captain, except that officers recommended in an earlier report shall be carried on the promotion list ahead of officers recommended in a later report: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, with the approval of the President, remove the name of any officer from a promotion list and submit it to the next ensuing selection board for the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned for consideration and recommendation. If recommended for advancement by said board and approved by the President, the name of such officer shall be replaced on the promotion list in the position from which removed, without prejudice by reason of its having been temporarily removed therefrom. If not recommended by said board, such officer shall be subject to involuntary retirement as provided later herein, under the same conditions in all respects as though his name had not previously been placed on the promotion list: Provided further, That the name of any officer shall be removed from the promotion list for failure to pass the required professional examination for advancement, and he shall thereafter be ineligible for consideration by a selection board. If the name of any officer shall be removed from the promotion list of officers of his corps, in accordance with this section, the number furnished the next ensuing board by the Secretary of the Navy to be recommended for advancement to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned shall be increased accordingly.

Sec. 3. Immediately following the date of this act selection boards shall be appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement

to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander in the Medical, Supply, Civil Engineer, and Construction Corps: Provided, That the words "eligibility of officers" in section 21 of the Act of June 10, 1926, (44 Stat., 724; U.S.C. Sup. VI, Title 34, Sec. 3488), and that portion of said act contained in the proviso at the end of the second paragraph of section 16 (44 Stat., 723; U.S.C., Sup. VI, Title 34, Sec. 3480) are hereby repealed but in making computations for the rank of rear admiral in the Construction Corps or Civil Engineer Corps pursuant to the third paragraph of section 16 of said act, no officer of said corps who was not included in any preceding computation for that rank shall be excluded for the sole reason that he was eligible for consideration for the same rank on the date of said act: Provided further, That the following numbers shall be furnished to the boards appointed in execution of this section to recommend officers for advancement to the ranks named which shall be in addition to such numbers, if any, as would otherwise be furnished such boards as the result of computations required by law for the corps and ranks concerned: Four for advancement to the rank of rear admiral, eleven for advancement to the rank of captain and eighteen for advancement to the rank of commander in the Medical Corps; one for advancement to the rank of captain and ten for advancement to the rank of commander in the Supply Corps; one for advancement to the rank of commander in the Civil Engineer Corps; and four for advancement to the rank of captain in the Construction Corps: And provided further, That if any such selection board does not recommend a number of officers for advancement to any rank equal to the total number furnished to that board for that rank by the Secretary of the Navy, the difference between the number actually recommended and the number furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy shall be added by the Secretary of the Navy to the number which would otherwise be furnished by him to the next succeeding selection board regularly appointed for the corps and rank concerned.

Sec. 4. Whenever a vacancy exists or is about to occur in the permanent rank of rear admiral on the active list of either the Construction Corps or Civil Engineer Corps and there is no officer with the rank of captain whose name appears on the promotion list for said corps, and the appointment of a selection board would not otherwise be authorized by law to recommend an officer of the corps concerned for advancement to said rank as the result of computations in accordance with law, the Secretary of the Navy shall as soon as practicable appoint a selection board to recommend one officer for advancement to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned, which said board shall be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy with the names and records of all officers with the permanent rank of captain on the active list of the said corps and all of the said officers shall be deemed eligible for consideration by that board. The placing of the name of an officer on a promotion list pursuant to this section shall not prevent any other staff officer with the rank of captain who has not been included in any preceding computation for the rank of rear admiral, being counted in a later computation to determine the number of officers to be furnished a selection board for recommendation for advancement to that rank when his line running mate of an officer junior to said running mate shall have been recommended for promotion to that rank as provided by law. No officer shall be prejudiced by reason of the fact that when not otherwise eligible for consideration his name was furnished to a selection board pursuant to this section and he was not recommended for advancement by the report of that board as approved by the President.

Sec. 5. Except as provided in section 9 of this Act, a staff officer with the rank of captain whose name is not on a promotion list for his corps shall become ineligible for consideration by a selection board on June 30 of the fiscal year current when all of the following facts coexist in his case: (a) He shall have been considered for advancement to the rank of rear admiral by two selection boards hereafter appointed; (b) he shall not have been recommended for such advancement by the report of either of said boards as approved by the President; (c) he shall have been passed over by one or both of

(Please turn to Page 446)

ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

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Proposed Sailings of U. S. Army Transports

Effective January 27, 1933
(Subject to Change)

WEST BOUND										EAST BOUND									
New York	San Juan	Cristobal	San Fran.	Honolulu	Guam	Manila	Manila	Chinwangtao	Honolulu	San Fran.	Cristobal	San Juan	New York	New York	San Juan	Cristobal	San Fran.	Honolulu	Manila
Leave	Due	Leave	Due	Leave	Leave	Due & Lv.	Leave	Due	Leave	Due	Leave	Due & Lv.	Due	Due	Due	Due	Due	Due	Due
1-19	1-25	1-25	2-4	1-14	1-21	2-8	1-5	1-20	1-21	1-27	2-4	2-11	2-21	1-25	2-4	2-11	2-18	2-25	3-4
1-23	2-4	2-7	2-21	2-10	2-17	2-27	1-25	2-10	2-17	2-24	2-28	3-10	3-17	2-18	2-24	2-28	3-10	3-17	3-24
2-28	3-6	3-8	3-18	3-2	3-10	3-15	3-11	3-16	3-17	3-21	3-24	3-28	4-7	3-11	3-17	3-24	3-31	4-7	4-14
3-30	4-3	4-4	4-14	3-23	3-30	3-35	4-11	4-16	4-17	4-21	4-24	4-28	5-7	4-11	4-17	4-24	4-31	5-7	5-14
4-4	5-8	5-9	5-19	4-17	4-24	4-29	5-11	5-16	5-17	5-21	5-24	5-28	6-7	5-11	5-17	5-24	5-31	6-7	6-14
5-4	6-8	6-9	6-19	5-15	5-22	5-27	6-11	6-16	6-17	6-21	6-24	6-28	7-7	6-11	6-17	6-24	6-31	7-7	7-14
6-4	7-8	7-9	7-19	6-15	6-22	6-27	7-11	7-16	7-17	7-21	7-24	7-28	8-7	7-11	7-17	7-24	7-31	8-7	8-14
7-4	8-8	8-9	8-19	7-15	7-22	7-27	8-11	8-16	8-17	8-21	8-24	8-28	9-7	8-11	8-17	8-24	8-31	9-7	9-14
8-4	9-8	9-9	9-19	8-15	8-22	8-27	9-11	9-16	9-17	9-21	9-24	9-28	10-7	9-11	9-17	9-24	9-31	10-7	10-14

*Carries cargo only.

News of the Coast Guard

Although the Treasury-Postoffice appropriation bill has not yet been passed by Congress, Headquarters is going ahead with plans for getting along with reduced appropriations provided therein for the next fiscal year.

The projected consolidation of Bases 10, 12 and 13 on Puget Sound received approval this week and orders are being issued to close the bases at Port Angeles and Anacortes at Port Townsend on April 1, 1933.

Five more of the 75-foot patrol boats will be decommissioned Feb. 1. They are: CG 107, CG 189, CG 216, CG 246, and CG 291. This will bring to fifteen the patrol boats placed out of commission, while between now and the first of July an additional twenty will be taken out of active service. The boats thus far decommissioned under the present economy wave are the CG 129, CG 277, CG 285, CG 290, CG 298, CG 137, CG 250, CG 233, CG 150, and CG 184.

Capt. H. R. Searles, President, General Coast Guard Court, New York, has been designated by the Commandant as the President of a Board to inquire into the desirability of moving the Coast Guard Store, now at the Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Radio Supply and Repair Base, now at Philadelphia, to the U. S. Naval Supply Depot, at Brooklyn, N. Y. The other membership of the Board consists of Comdr. T. A. Shaley, Comdr. R. L. Lucas, Lt. T. Y. Awalt, and Pay Clerk C. L. Brinkley.

Some thought is being given to the location of the headquarters of the new 6th District. At present, the old headquarters at Lewes, Delaware, is being used, although it is now within the borders of the new 5th District. The towns of Chincoteague, Va., Wachapreague, Va. and Ocean City, Md., are under consideration, with the former leading the pack, inasmuch as there is already a communication base there.

Four of the seven temporary ensigns who were examined recently for permanent commission qualified for appointment, and their names will be sent to Congress for confirmation within a few days. The nominees are: Ensigns: Alvin H. Griffin, Joseph G. Lawrence, James A. Alger, Jr., and Robert S. Lecky. The following temporary ensigns, having failed to qualify for permanent rank, have resigned, effective March 31, 1933: George A. Farnsworth, Clovis Breton, Jr., Frank C. Curro.

A published report to the effect that Secretary of the Treasury Mills favored the transfer of the Coast Guard to the Navy was denied as follows, in an official statement issued by Mr. Mills this week:

"My attention has been called to a statement recently published to the effect that I favor the abolition of the United States Coast Guard and turning over its functions to the Navy. These are not my views and there is no foundation for the statement."

The following Lieutenants have been found qualified for promotion to lieutenant commander:

Carl H. Hilton, Joseph S. Rosenthal, Frank M. Meals, John W. Kelliber, Emette B. Smith, Frank D. Higbee, Ben C. Wilcox, Thomas G. Awalt, Alfred C.

Richmond, Walter R. Richards, Roy L. Raney, George B. Gelly, Russell E. Wood, Clarence H. Peterson, James A. Hirschfield, Joseph D. Conway, Charles W. Lawson, Frank T. Kenner, George C. Carlstedt, John Rountree, William T. Kenner, Stephen P. Swicegood, Henry C. Perkins, Paul W. Collins, Charles W. Thomas, Frank A. Leamy, John H. Byrd, Beckwith Jordan, John McCann, Charles Etzweiler.

District Commander J. F. Phillips has been ordered from Wakefield, R. I., to Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., to command the new 2nd District. The district headquarters will be later moved to Jacksonville.

The following Coast Guard nominations were sent to the Senate Jan. 24:

Temporary commissioned officers to be ensigns in the Coast Guard, to rank as such from date of commission:

Ens. (T) Alvin H. Giffin.
Ens. (T) Joe G. Lawrence.
Ens. (T) James A. Alger, Jr.
Ens. (T) Robert S. Lecky.

Orders to Officers

Capt. J. A. Alger, detached Chelan, effective on or about April 1, 1933, and assigned Commander, Bering Sea Patrol Force. Upon completion of Bering Sea Patrol assigned Commander, San Francisco Division.

District Commander J. F. Phillips, detached Third District, when so directed by Commander, Boston Division, and assigned new Second District.

Boon. (L) Wallace L. Reed, retired from active service, effective Feb. 1, 1933, upon application after completion of 30 years' service.

National Guard Notes

Chicago—Six officers of the National Guard units in the Sixth Corps Area will be ordered to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on February 23 for two days to receive special instruction in the tactical use of truck-drawn field artillery, its care and maintenance. The extra training has been authorized by the Militia Bureau in preparation for the proposed change from horse-drawn to truck-drawn field artillery in National Guard regiments. State Adjutants General will issue orders to the following officers to proceed to Ft. Bragg: Illinois—Brig. Gen. Frank R. Schwengel, commanding the 58th Field Artillery Brigade; Col. Samuel T. Lawton, commanding the 122nd Field Artillery, and Col. Charles C. Haffner, Jr., commanding the 124th Field Artillery; Wisconsin—Brig. Gen. Irving A. Fish, commanding the 57th Field Artillery Brigade, and Col. Alvin A. Kuechenmeister, commanding the 120th Field Artillery; Michigan—Col. Joseph H. Lewis, commanding the 119th Field Artillery.

Columbus, Ohio—Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, Commanding the Fifth Corps Area, accompanied by Captain Charles E. Rayens, Infantry, Aide-de-Camp, Headquarters, Fifth Corps Area, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, attended the National Guard Association Dinner at Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21, 1933.

Active and Retired officers! Up-to-the-minute Intelligence Service is doubly important to you now. Be sure and subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal.

Reserve Corps Notes

Philadelphia—A very instructive talk on "The Quartermaster Regiment" was given by Lt. Col. H. A. Roberts, QM-Res., at the sixth meeting of the Quartermaster Corps Training Conferences held at the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., on the evening of Jan. 23.

Columbus, Ohio—Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, Commanding the Fifth Corps Area, accompanied by Capt. Charles E. Rayens, Inf., Aide-de-Camp, Headquarters Fifth Corps Area, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, will be the guest of honor at the Dayton Chapter of The Reserve Officers' Association on Jan. 27, where General Drum will address the association.

Washington—The name of Lt. Col. George Cross Van Dusen, MI-Res., has been added to the General Staff Corps Eligible List, effective Nov. 10, 1932.

Columbus, Ohio—Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, Commanding the Fifth Corps Area, will hold a conference with prominent Reserve officers, on activities of the Citizens Military Training Corps, in the Fifth Corps Area, Monday, Feb. 13, 1933.

The following are expected to attend: Maj. Robert H. Jamison, FA-Res., Cleveland, Ohio. (Corps Area Aide).

Maj. David H. Jennings, FA-Res., Gary, Ind. (Indiana State Aide).

Col. Frank D. Rash, 149th Inf., Louisville, Ky. (Kentucky State Aide).

Lt. Col. Louis A. Johnson (National Commander, American Legion), 397th Inf-Res., Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Mr. Allan C. House, Cleveland, Ohio. (Ohio State Aide).

Major Bettelheim Elected

Maj. Edwin S. Bettelheim, Jr., FA-Res, was elected President of the District of Columbia Department of the Reserve Officers Association at the Annual meeting, held last week in Washington, D. C. Major Bettelheim, as the Adjutant General of the Military Order of the World War, has devoted a large part of time in the past few years in the interest of adequate military appropriations, as well as general army measures. He is the regimental executive of the 313th Field Artillery.

Other officers elected include, Lt. Col. Robert P. Parrott, JA-Res, first vice president; Maj. Roy L. Hughes, Inf-Res, second vice-president; and Capt. Brower V. York, Inf-Res, as secretary. Each branch of the service is represented on the department council by a member from their respective chapters in the department.

SPORT BRIEFS

Langley Field—The flashy Gold and cagemen of Langley Field broke into the win column at the expense of the scrappy Leathernecks of Quantico Marines scoring a 36 to 21 victory Jan. 21 in the Post gymnasium before an overflow crowd.

In another of those colorful service clashes, the Gold and Blue Airmen of Langley Field, duplicated their feat the next night to score their second consecutive court victory over the scrapping Leathernecks of Quantico to capture a thrilling 25 to 23 contest before another

capacity crowd which thundered their approval through a well-played and fighting basketball game.

General Orders of the War Department, now being distributed, announce that in addition to those now authorized to compete in the annual championship tournament of the Army Tennis Association the following will hereafter be eligible:

Cadets of the United States Military Academy and warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army.

West Point.—One-third of the net proceeds of the last Army-Navy football game has been contributed to charity, according to a statement issued this morning by Maj. Gen. W. D. Connor, Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy. Charities handling the major part of these substantial donations are the Army Relief Society for West Point and the Navy Relief Society for Annapolis. Additional contributions have been made to the local relief society in the hometown of each member of the varsity football squads.

Annapolis.—Princeton won its first wrestling match under the coaching regime of Pop Foster from the Naval Academy Jan. 21, through the ability of Reginald Bassett, Tiger heavyweight, to lie flat on his stomach and prevent Bill Kane, his Middy opponent, from pinning his shoulders to the mat.

Although Bassett lost to Kane and fainted from exhaustion after the bout, the victory went to Princeton, 16 to 14, as it was necessary for Navy to win the final bout by a fall in order to gain five points to tie old Nassau.

Philadelphia.—University of Pennsylvania, leaders in the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League, on Jan. 21 handed the Navy its first defeat of the season, 38 to 34.

Penn led at the end of the half, 21 to 14, but the Middies through the splendid work of Fred Borries and Elliott Loughlin, staged a brilliant rally that twice tied the score in the last half and also put them ahead once, 27 to 26.

Baltimore.—Maj. Alfred S. Balsam, 66th Infantry (Light Tanks), Ft. George G. Meade, Md., has been appointed tennis representative of the Third Corps Area for the 1933 season. He succeeds Capt. H. P. Gantt, FA, Ft. Hoyle, who has been in charge of Army tennis in the Third Corps Area for the last two years.

Ft. Sill, Okla.—Maj. J. M. Tamraz, MC; Col. H. G. Shaw, MC; Lt. Col. L. J. McNair, FA, and Capt. F. E. Shaw, JAGD, have just been announced as respective winners of the four flights in the officers' handicap golf tournament ending the season at the Field Artillery School.

Under the supervision of Maj. L. R. Dougherty, FA, golf representative, holes 1, 2, 8 and 9 of the course in the New Post are being moved because of the new quarters construction taking place here and he states that the rebuilding will be completed within the coming month.

In the Medical Officers' handicap golf tournament which has just been completed Maj. A. T. King, won the final round and the championship from Capt. H. R. Sydenham, DC, by a score of 3 and 2.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1933

"'Tis startin' a polis foorce to prevint war . . . How'll they be ar-rmed? What a foolish question. They'll be ar-rmed with love, if coorse. Who'll pay thim? That's a fiancyeal detail that can be arranged later on. What'll happen if wan iv th' rough-necks reaches fr a gun? Don't bother me with thrifles."—MR. DOOLEY (FINLEY PETER DUNNE).

IN FLAUNTING DISREGARD of the Nation's gratitude to the men who served it superbly and selflessly in its hour of need, the House of Representatives passed this week two amendments to the Army Appropriation bill that demand resentful disapproval by the people. One withholds pay from any retired officer whose "income" is in excess of \$3,000, the other deprives officers with enlisted or National Guard service from counting such service in the determination of the amounts of pay due them.

The retired pay restriction is so loosely worded that it may be interpreted as meaning that all retired officers now receiving more than \$3,000 shall not receive one cent, for under Treasury ruling retired pay is described as income. If enacted into law, it would, to the unutterable shame of the country, take from men who rendered inestimable service in time of war, the stipend granted them for the days of disability and old age. The amendment relating the length of service would make a sharp cut in the pay of numerous officers who by earnest work and application and the display of soldierly qualities rose from the ranks or from the National Guard.

Aside from the effect such iniquitous proposals, if enacted, would have upon National Defense, and, especially, the character and morale of the professional soldier—and sailor, we may well refer to its bearing upon the good faith of the American people. The amendments are aimed, and we believe not witlessly, at the very men the Nation hitherto has honored itself by honoring, those who fought as leaders in the greatest war in history. We cannot conceive of the people, when aware of the fact, permitting a wanton blow to be struck at that great patriot, statesman and soldier, John J. Pershing. Yet under strict interpretation of the provision adopted by the House he could not be granted one dollar of the pay fixed by law for the rank he holds. Likewise inconceivable is the application of the same prohibition to such distinguished leaders as Bullard, Harbord, Summerall, Wright, Sims, Wilson, Rodman, and others, whose names are starred in American glory. Other Nations conferred nobility, grants of lump sums, estates upon the commanders of their Armies. Without envy our leaders witnessed this recognition; they were content with the promotion they received and the prospect that throughout their lives they would be given the retired pay of the ranks granted them. Now their situation is threatened by the shameless manoeuvring of a few blatant politicians. We call upon the country to rebuke this brazen assault upon its disabled and aged servants, and in no uncertain terms to notify Congress that it will not tolerate any reduction in the very modest pension they receive.

NOR SHOULD THE AMERICAN LEGION and like patriotic bodies overlook what is known as the longevity pay curtailment, which the amendment prescribing it provides. The men affected, for the most part, are those who served during the World War, men who rose from the ranks because of conspicuous ability and courage in the face of the enemy, men who remained in the Regular Service either because pressed to do so or because of temperamental fitness for Army careers. It ever has been the boast of America that opportunity to rise was open to every citizen, and some of the ablest leaders we have had—Harbord is the latest example—started on their way to fame in the uniform of a private soldier. If the longevity amendment should be enacted, men of ability and intelligence will not enlist, and in time of war such material, which would be proud to appear in the ranks, would hold back while striving for a commission. Even under existing conditions, it is only the love of service that causes outstanding men to remain with the colors, but if those conditions should be so altered as to increase the hardships of living it is obvious they would seize civilian opportunities and the efficiency of National Defense consequently would be lowered. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the attack upon retired pay and the discrimination which would result from enactment of the longevity proposal—would so seriously affect the morale both of the Army and the Navy that their efficiency would be gravely imperilled. The Senate should refuse to be a party to measures containing promise of such vicious consequences.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF THE House is showing a supine disregard for the duty entrusted to it. It is permitting, under the guise of financial legislation, the adoption of provisions relating primarily to policy. Representative Collins, in charge of military appropriations, is avowedly moving to mechanize the Army. In addition, he is seeking to reduce the personnel of the Army, and to destroy the National Defense Act by eliminating the R. O. T. C. and the C. M. T. C. In other words, he has assumed the duty of fixing military policy, which is far beyond the authority granted to the Appropriations Committee, and which under the rules is the obligation of the Military Committee. Why Chairman McSwain, Chairman of the latter committee, has suffered this encroachment upon his powers is not understandable. One result flowing from Mr. Collins' activity is a movement in the House to depose him from the post he holds, and to place therein a representative who will confine himself to strict observance of the policies which the Military Committee enunciates. It is a matter of melancholy comment that Mr. McSwain is not a party to this movement.

Service Humor

More Fun

Two Irish doughboys were in a mopping up party which was following the assault lines. In a large shell hole they found ten Germans sound asleep from the exhaustion of battle, who had been apparently passed over by the front line troops.

"Shall we shoot them or bayonet 'em?" asked Mike.

"Aw—let's wake them up and have a fight."

—Wednesday Nite Letter.

Ding, Dong

Mule in the barnyard, lazy and sick,
Boy with a pin on the end of a stick.
Boy jabbed the mule, the mule made
a lurch—

Services Monday in the M. E. Church.
—Texas Steer.

And Another

Mary had a sailor lad,
He loved to speed, the silly;
A big stone wall, a motor stall,
Instead of a wheel a lily.

—California Cub.

Rapid Calculation

Exec.—"So you were rolling dice, but there was no money in the game."
Gossett—"That's right, sir." The exec. suddenly held out a confiscated fifty-cent piece. "What's this?"

Gossett—"Tails, sir."

—Tennessee Tar.

Plenty

"Ever had any experience as a comedian?"

"Well, I have been a park policeman, a baker's apprentice, a circus acrobat and a boatswain's mate in the Navy."

—California Cub.

Logic

"Arithmetic is a science of truth," said the professor, earnestly. "Figures can't lie. For instance, if one man can build a house in 12 days, 12 men can build it in one."

"Yes," interrupted a quick-brained student. "Then 288 will build it in one hour, 17,280 in one minute and 1,036,800 in one second. And I don't believe they could lay one brick in the time!"

While the professor was still gasping the smart "Ready-reckoner" went on:

"Again, if one ship can cross the Atlantic in six days, six ships can cross it in one day. I don't believe that, either; so where's the truth in arithmetic?"

—Exchange via Newport Recruit.

Breakers Ahead

Morning service was over, and the congregation was dispersing. Presently the vicar appeared and joined a little party of parishioners. He introduced a sea-captain, who had lately come to reside in the district, to the local squire.

"You have seen each other in church today," said the parson.

"Sure," said the old sailor. "He was sleeping in the next bunk to me."

—Ashore and Afloat.

Your jokes will be appreciated on land and sea, if you mail them to the Journal Humor Editor.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt, either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

M. E. L.—According to information furnished us by the Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington, D. C., you are number two on the list for promotion to the grade of staff sergeant, Supply QMC.

M. K.—According to information received from the office of the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C., double time is counted only for the actual time spent on shore at foreign stations. Time spent on seas to and from the foreign station is not computed.

C. E. M.—The Veterans Bureau informs us that any widow of a Spanish War Veteran who was married to the veteran after September, 1922, is not eligible for a Spanish War widow's pension unless she can prove that her husband's death was due to his war service. There are no other disability allowances or pensions for such a person as far as we know.

K. S.—The Quartermaster General's Office informs us that retired officers not proceeding under orders may be accommodated on Army transports when facilities are available. Requests should be sent to that office.

B. B.—In regard to your question as to a part of the Training Regulations, the corporal of the guard in the situation you put, will salute at right shoulder arms. The present arms salute is only given by a sentry and as the corporal of the guard is not on post, he gives the regular right shoulder arm salute.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Capt. Joseph K. Taussig, USN, has been selected assistant Chief of Staff of the United States Fleet.

20 Years Ago

Lt. J. H. Towers, USN, is in command of the aviation camp at Guantanamo which it is planned to make the largest aviation camp under Government control.

30 Years Ago

1st Lt. Beverley F. Browne, FA, is on leave at his home in Accomac, Va.

40 Years Ago

2nd Lt. James H. Frier has been detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Delaware College.

60 Years Ago

Graduates of the Naval Academy and officers who entered during the war, both have secured counsel in the pending question over rearrangement of the promotion list.

War Dept. Organized Reserves



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Dept. Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. PRESTON, The IG
Col. Guy Kent, from detail in IGD, from
Hq. 8th C. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as-
signed to 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Tex. (Jan.
23.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. BLANTON WINSHIP, The JAG
Capt. Henry C. Clark, Washington, D. C.,
detailed for duty with OR, 3d C. A., in ad-
dition to other duties, Mar. 25. (Jan. 24.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS
MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. DeWITT, The QMG
Capt. Ernest A. Guillemet, from S. F.,
Calif., port of embarkation, Ft. Mason, Calif.,
report 9th C. A. for duty with QMC at Hq.
of comdg. gen. (Jan. 20.)

Capt. Ezra Davis, from office of QMG,
Washington, D. C., June 15, to Philadelphia,
Pa., report comdt. QMC Sch., as member
of staff and faculty. (Jan. 25.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG
Medical Corps

The following first lieutenants from Army
Medical School, AMC, Washington, D. C.,
from temporary duty at Med. Fld. Serv.
Sch., Carlisle Barracks, Pa., on completion
of course of instruction at latter school,
June 1, proceed to station indicated for
duty: John R. Copenhaver, Ft. Sam Hous-
ton, Tex.; William J. Kennard, Jr., Ft.
Sam Houston, Tex.; Edward M. Sager, Ft.
Sam Houston, Tex.; Frederic B. Westervelt,
Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Paul S. Fancher,
Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C.; Lester
E. Judd, General dispensary, USA, New
York City, N. Y.; Charles L. Kirkpatrick,
General dispensary, USA, New York City,
N. Y.; Frank Y. Leaver, General dispensary,
USA, New York City, N. Y.; Norman W.
Anderson, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.; John F.
Blatt, Station hospital, Ft. Sam Houston,
Tex.; Alfred H. Brauer, Ft. Clark, Tex.;
Alonso R. Dawson, General dispensary, USA,
Baltimore, Md.; Albert R. Dreisbach, Ft.
Siocum, N. Y.; Kenneth F. Ernst, Ft. Sill,
Okla.; Theodore L. Finley, Ft. Sam Hous-
ton, Tex.; Joe Harrell, Ft. Riley, Kan.;
Richard P. Johnson, Fitzsimons General
Hospital, Denver, Colo.; Francis P. Kintz,
Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.;
Clifford H. Mack, Station hospital, Ft. Sam
Houston, Tex.; Ernest H. Parsons, Fitz-
simons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.;
Leonard T. Peterson, Ft. Hancock, N. J.;
George Prazak, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; Major
S. White, Ft. Riley, Kan.; Albert H. Robin-
son, Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot
Springs National Park, Ark.; Fred C. Tur-
ler, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver,
Colo.; Achilles L. Tynes, Ft. Monmouth,
N. J.; Robert J. Wilson, Army and Navy
General Hospital, Hot Springs National
Park, Ark. (Jan. 23.)

Maj. Howard M. Williamson, from U. S.
Soldiers Home, Wash., D. C., April 4, to Ft.
Howard, Md. (Jan. 24.)

Maj. Maxwell G. Keeler, from gen. dis-
pensary, USA, Wash., D. C., Apr. 1, pro-
ceed to Ft. Monroe, Va. (Jan. 24.)

Maj. Wilmer C. Dreifelbeis, from Ft. How-
ard, Md., on arrival of Maj. Howard M. Wil-
lamson, proceed to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
(Jan. 24.)

Dental Corps
Capt. Grant A. Selby, from Army Dental
Sch., AMC, Wash., D. C., from temporary
duty at Carlisle Bks., Pa., proceed to N. Y. C.,
sail June 16 for Panama Canal Dept.
(Jan. 21.)

Capt. Clarence P. Canby, from Army Den-
tal Sch., AMC, Wash., D. C., from tempo-
rary duty, Carlisle Bks., Pa., on completion
course instruction at Medical Field Serv.
Sch., June 1, to Wash., D. C., report AMC
for duty. (Jan. 21.)

1st Lt. Robert E. Hammersberg, from
Army Dental School, AMC, Wash., D. C.,
from temporary duty at Med. Fld. Serv. Sch.,
Carlisle Bks., Pa., on completion of course
of instruction at Medical Field Serv. Sch.,

June 1, proceed to Brooklyn, N. Y., report
comdg. offr., port of embarkation for duty.
(Jan. 21.)

Veterinary Corps
2nd Lt. Russell McNellis, from Army Vet.
Sch., AMC, Wash., D. C., from temporary
duty at Medical Fld. Service Sch., Carlisle
Bks., Pa., on completion of course of in-
struction at Med. Fld. Serv. Sch., June 1,
to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. (Jan. 21.)

2nd Lt. Wesley W. Berts, from Army Vet.
Sch., AMC, Wash., D. C., from temporary
duty at Medical Fld. Service Sch., Carlisle
Bks., Pa., on completion course of instruction
at Med. Fld. Service Sch., June 1, to
Brooklyn, N. Y., report comdg. offr. port
of embarkation. (Jan. 21.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. F. W. COLEMAN, C. of F.
Capt. Chester H. Fouts, Brooklyn, N. Y.,
from assignment at Chicago, Ill., assigned
Baltimore, Md. (Jan. 20.)

Capt. Ray B. Conner, assigned Ft. Doug-
las, Utah, on completion tour foreign ser-
vice in Hawaii. (Jan. 25.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C. of O.
Capt. Jesse A. Rogers, Jr., from Pictatinny
Arsenal, N. J., assigned Savannah Ordnance
Depot, Ga.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MAJ. GEN. LYLE BROWN, C. of E.
Maj. Elroy S. J. Irvine, from additional
duty with 547th Light Engr. Ponton Co.,
from further detail with OR, 6th C. A. (Jan.
20.)

1st Lt. David W. Griffiths, Chicago, Ill.,
detailed OR, 6th C. A., in addition to other
duties. (Jan. 20.)

1st Lt. Bernard L. Robinson, assigned as
assistant to district engr., Memphis engr.
district, Memphis, Tenn., on completion tour
of foreign service in Panama. (Jan. 24.)

1st Lt. Chas. S. Word, from Ft. Schuyler,
N. Y., proceed to N. Y. C., sail Mar. 30 for
Panama. (Jan. 24.)

CAVALRY
MAJ. GEN. G. V. HENRY, C. of Ca.
Capt. Joe C. Rogers, from Idaho National
Guard, Boise, Idaho, assigned Ft. Meade,
S. Dak. (Jan. 23.)

Col. Francis W. Glover, from Ft. Brown,
Tex., detailed for duty with OR, 4th C. A.,
Charleston, S. C. (Jan. 23.)

Col. Harry N. Cootes, from 3rd Cav., Ft.
Meyer, Va., May 15, detailed OR, 3rd C. A.,
Baltimore, Md. (Jan. 23.)

FIELD ARTILLERY
MAJ. GEN. H. G. BISHOP, C. of FA
Maj. Emer Yeager, en route U. S. from as-
signment 5th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y., de-
talled at Indianapolis high schools, Indianap-
olis, Ind. (Jan. 20.)

Capt. Norris P. Walsh, detailed QMC, Feb.
1, from 10th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash., report
comdg. gen., same station, for assignment
as assistant to qm. (Jan. 24.)

Capt. Wm. E. Kneass, having been found
by Army retiring board incapacitated for
active service on account of disability in-
cident thereto, his retirement, Jan. 31, an-
nounced. (Jan. 28.)

1st Lt. Russell O. Smith, upon relief from
duty as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Samuel
D. Roekenbach, USA, assigned to FA of 2nd
Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Jan. 26.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS
MAJ. GEN. J. W. GULICK, C. of CAC
Capt. Henry W. Ulmo, Savannah, Ga.,
from assignment Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.,
assigned Ft. Moultrie, S. C. (Jan. 20.)

Col. John T. Geary, from Ft. Winfield
Scott, Calif., assigned 9th CA, same station,
on relief from treatment at Letterman Gen-
eral Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif. (Jan.
23.)

Lt. Col. George Ruhlén, Jr., assigned 3rd
CA, Ft. Rosecrans, Calif., on completion
tour of foreign service in Panama. (Jan.
23.)

Maj. Richard B. Webb, having been found
by Army retiring board incapacitated for
active service on account of disability in-
cident thereto, his retirement, Jan. 31, an-
nounced. (Jan. 26.)

INFANTRY
MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. of Inf.
Maj. Chapman Grant, from Indianapolis
high schools, Ind., assigned Ft. Benjamin
Harrison, Ind. (Jan. 20.)

2nd Lt. Myron A. Quinto, from Ft. Wads-
worth, N. Y., sail from N. Y. C. Feb. 28
for Hawaii. (Jan. 21.)

Capt. Hiram R. Turner, detailed FD, Jan.
31, from Ft. Washington, Md., to Aberdeen
Proving Ground, Md. (Jan. 23.)

2nd Lt. Henry M. Bailey, assigned 2nd
Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on completion
tour foreign service in Philippine Dept.
(Jan. 24.)

Capt. Vance L. Richmond, detailed in QMC,
Jan. 30, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., report
comdg. offr., same station, as assistant to
qm. (Jan. 25.)

Capt. Wm. W. Brier, Jr., from Jefferson
Bks., Mo., detailed OR, 6th C. A., proceed

to Quincy, Ill., for duty. (Jan. 25.)

Lt. Col. Hiram M. Cooper, from Boston,
Mass., detailed instructor, NG, Lansing,
Mich. (Jan. 25.)

Maj. Farragut F. Hall, detailed OR duty,
2nd C. A., Newark, N. J., on completion
tour foreign service in Hawaii. (Jan. 25.)

2nd Lt. Phineas P. Adair, having been
found by Army retiring board incapacitated
for active service on account of disability
incident thereto, his retirement, Jan. 31,
announced. (Jan. 26.)

Col. Shepard L. Pike, from 38th Inf., Ft.
Douglas, Utah, detailed as member of GSC,
assigned to Gen. St. with troops; proceed
(Please turn to Page 441)

MARINE CORPS

Jan. 20, 1933

Col. Walter E. Noa, AQM, orders from MB,
Quantico, Va., to MCB, NOB, San Diego,
Calif., revoked. Detached MB, Quantico, Va.,
to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington,
D. C.

Maj. Cecil S. Baker, on Jan. 20, detached
Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to
MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. William N. Best, on Jan. 26, detached
Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to
MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Earl C. Nicholas, orders from MCB,
NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MB, NYd, New
York, N. Y., modified to MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Leonard E. Rea, on Jan. 19, detached
Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to
MB, NYd, Boston, Mass.

Qm. Clk. Ollie Blissett, on acceptance of ap-
pointment as a quartermaster clerk assigned
to duty at MB, NYd, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 21, 1933

Maj. John S. F. Norris, detail as Assistant
Paymaster revoked as of Jan. 31.

1st Lt. Charles F. Crosswell, on or about
Feb. 10, detached MB, NTS, Great Lakes, Ill.,
to MB, NSD, Guam, via the USS Henderson
scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif.,
on or about March 20.

Chf. Pay Clk. Gouveneur H. Parrish, de-
tached Office of the Assistant Paymaster,
NOB, Norfolk, Va., to MB, Quantico, Va.

The following officers detached stations in-
dicated to Asiatic Station via the USAT US
Grant scheduled to sail from San Francisco,
Calif., on or about Feb. 10:

1st Lt. William P. Kelly, MB, NYd, Mare
Island, Calif.

1st Lt. Lewis P. Puller, MB, NYd, Mare
Island, Calif.

1st Lt. Leslie P. Narum, MD, NAS, Seat-
tle, Washington.

1st Lt. Evans F. Carlson, Headquarters
Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif.

Chf. Qm. Clk. Edward C. Smith, Headquar-
ters Dept. of the Pacific, San Francisco,
Calif.

Chf. Pay Clk. Frealigh R. Powers, MCB,
NOB, San Diego, Calif.

Jan. 23, 1933

Capt. Robert L. Montague, on Feb. 2, de-
tached Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D.
C., to Paris, France, via the SS City of
Hamburg scheduled to sail from Baltimore,
Md., on or about Feb. 8.

1st Lt. Adolph Stahlberger, died on Jan. 20.
2nd Lt. Harry S. Leon, detached NAS,
Pensacola, Fla., to MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

The following officers detached stations in-
dicated to MB, NYd, Pearl Harbor, T.H., via
the USAT Chateau Thierry scheduled to sail
from San Francisco, Calif., on or about Feb.
8:

Capt. John Waller, MCB, NOB, San Diego,
Calif.

Capt. John F. Talbot, MCB, NOB, San
Diego, Calif.

2nd Lt. Jefferson G. Dreyspring, MB, NAS,
Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lt. James T. Wilbur, MB, NAS, Pensa-
cola, Fla.

Chf. Mar. Gnr. John J. Andrews, MB, NYd,
Mare Island, Calif.

Jan. 24, 1933

Col. Fred D. Kilgore, detached Headquar-
ters Dept. of the Pacific to 4th Reg. Shang-
hai, China, via the SS President Hayes
scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif.,
on or about Feb. 17.

Lt. Col. Harold E. Wigram, orders to MB,
NYd, Mare Island, Calif., modified to MB,
Norfolk, NYd, Portsmouth, Va., for duty
and to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., for
treatment.

1st Lt. Gregon A. Williams, orders to
Headquarters Dept. of the Pacific, San Fran-
cisco, Calif., modified to Headquarters Ma-
rine Corps, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Harry S. Leon, on or about Jan.
27, detached MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to
MB, NYd, Pearl Harbor, T. H., via the
USAT Chateau Thierry, scheduled to sail
from San Francisco, Calif., on or about Feb.
8.

2nd Lt. James T. Wilbur, orders from MB,
NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to MB, NYd, Pearl
Harbor, T. H., revoked.

NAVY ORDERS

Jan. 19, 1933

Lt. Comdr. J. F. Murphy, on March 31
det. Nav. Engineering Experiment Sta., An-
napolis, Md.; to home, relieved all active
duty.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin Peterson (MC), det.
USS Memphis in Feb.; to duty Nav. Hosp.,
League Island, Phila., Pa.

Lt. F. G. Merrill, Jr. (MC), ora. by C. in
C., Asiatic Flt., modified; to Nav. Air Sta.,
instead Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. H. S. Stubbs (SC), det. Navy Yard,
Puget Sound, Wash., on April 1; to home,
relieved all active duty.

Ch. Bosn. W. P. Bachman, desp. ors. Jan.
7 revoked; continue duty USS Chicago.

Mach. Stephen Sekeres, det. USS Scota;
to USS Idaho.

Ch. Rad. Elec. J. A. Featherston, det.
Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about Feb.
23; to USS Dobbin.

Ch. Rad. Elec. P. R. Zimmerman, det. 14th
Nav. Dist. about Feb. 10; to USS Colorado.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. L. Formans, det. Nav.
Ammun. Depot, Hawthorne, Nev., about
March 1; to Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. J. Lynch, det. USS Ar-
gonaut about Jan. 18; to Rec. Sta., Puget
Sound, Wash.

Pay Clk. G. A. Mullen, det. Rec. Ship at
San Francisco about Jan. 27; to Nav. Am-
mun. Depot, Hawthorne, Nev.

Jan. 20, 1933

Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, det. as Comdr.
Trng. Sqdn., Setg. Force, on Jan. 20; to
duty as Comdr. Cruiser Division Three.

Rear Adm. A. St. C. Smith, det. as Comdr.
Special Service Sqdn., on Jan. 25; to duty
as Comdt. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Comdr. W. F. Newton, det. Hydrographic
Office, Navy Dept., on Jan. 31; to home, re-
lieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. J. H. Keefe, det. Navy Yard,
Wash., D. C.; to Hdqtrs. 1st Nav. Dist.,
Boston, Mass.

Lt. (Jg) H. St. C. Sease, det. command VT
Sd. 18 (USS Lexington) about Jan. 29; to
command Nav. Res. Aviation Base, Opa
Lacka, Fla.

Lt. Comdr. E. L. Woodside, det. as Insptr.
of Ord. in Chge., Nav. Ord. Plant, S. Charles-
ton, W. Va.; to Rec. Sta., Phila., Pa.

Lt. A. G. Cook, Jr., det. aide on staff,
Comdr. Cruiser Div. 3; to USS Relief.

Lt. J. F. Donovan, det. aide and flag lt.
on staff, Comdr. Trng. Sqdn., Setg. Force;
to aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Cruiser
Division Three.

Lt. (Jg) F. A. Berry, Jr., det. USS New
Mexico about Jan. 20; to USS Tanager.

Lt. (Jg) S. G. Nichols, ors. by C. in C.,
Asiatic Flt., modified; to instr. Nav. Acad-
emy, Annapolis.

Lt. (Jg) E. R. Hering (MC), det. Nav.
Hosp., Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.,
about Jan. 25; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego,
Calif.

Lt. J. M. Thompson, Jr. (DC), on disch.
trmt. Fitzsimons Genl. Hosp., Denver, Colo.;
to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. E. H. Bradley (SC), det. USS Rigel
about March 1; to Subm. Base, Pearl Har-
bor, T. H.

Asiatic Despatch Orders, Jan. 16, 1933
Lt. H. W. Eaton, det. 16th N. D.; to
Subm. Sd. 5, Asiatic.

Lt. M. M. Gossett, det. USS Black Hawk;
to 16th N. D.

Lt. C. C. Hartman, det. 16th N. D.; to
(Please turn to Page 441)

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Service Pay Developments.—Drastic provisions curtailing Army officers' pay tacked on the Army appropriation bill this week by an economy-mad House will face strong opposition in the Senate.

Senator David A. Reed, Rep. of Pa., chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and also chairman of the appropriations subcommittee which handles the Army bill, declared yesterday that he was opposed to both the Connery amendment restricting retired pay and the Taber rider disallowing the computation of constructive service for pay purposes. Though reluctant to predict what the Senate will do in the matter, Senator Reed declared that he would do his utmost to accomplish the defeat of the provisions.

The Taber amendment was written in the bill on Jan. 24, after but little debate or explanation. Very few of the members present had any idea what was being done except that the proposal would have three and a half million dollars.

Not only did the adoption of the amendment create a stir in Army circles here, but officers at the Navy Department were considerably aroused. The amendment applies only to the Army at present, but unfortunately the author of the proviso, Representative Taber of New York, is a member of the subcommittee which drafts the Naval appropriation bill, and it is expected that he will succeed in writing it into the Navy bill in committee.

Many of the senior officers of the Navy stand to lose more than their temporaries in the Army under the proposal, for prior to 1912, graduates of the Naval Academy served two years as a passed midshipman before being commissioned and would lose credit for this service as well as the time spent at the Academy.

These two pieces of legislation written into the appropriation bill, received no protest from those who might be expected to object—the leaders of the House military committee. Representative McSwain, chairman of the group, told the Journal yesterday that he thought that the Taber amendment "was a mistake," but declared that he had no intention of raising an objection now.

"My committee has no jurisdiction of the matter," he declared, "and besides the House has already acted. Nothing can be done over here, now. I hope, however, that the Senate will knock this out."

The military committee chairman, had no objection to the Connery amendment, labeling this "emergency legislation."

Mr. McSwain stated that he had no intention of following the lead of Representative Vinson, chairman of the House naval committee, in drafting a bill to revise the pay laws so as to base pay on rank rather than length of service and to abolish all allowances and longevity. This was a subject he believed in leaving alone he said.

Representative Lister Hill of Alabama, ranking Democratic member of the military committee, declined to express a view as to the pay restricting amendments, declaring that he had been so occupied with the Muscle Shoals question that he had not considered the matter.

While the ranking Democrats of the military committee seemed little concerned over this latest disregard of their committee, Representative Homer Parker, of Georgia, a "baby" member of the group, who is serving his first term in Congress, was considerably irked by the fact.

"We're nothing but 21 bumps on a log," declared Representative Parker, a former Adjutant General of his state. "Practically all of the powers of the committee are now performed by the appropriations. About all we ever do, is to change somebody's dishonorable discharge to an honorable one. Why I am completing my second session as a member of the committee and we have not reported a bill which has passed the House. I'm going to try to transfer to another committee in the next Congress."

Undermining Service Pay System.—It is hard to believe that those who voted for the Taber amendment on the Army supply bill realized the severity and unfairness of this provision.

The amendment will affect 5,064 commissioned officers of the Army on the active list and a large percentage of the 2,748 officers on the retired list.

The type of service which this amendment eliminates for pay purposes now authorized to officers who were commissioned prior to July 1, 1922, may be classified as follows:

Enlisted service.

Non-federal commissioned service in the National Guard, Organized Militia, Naval militia, etc.

Service as a contract surgeon.

Service as a cadet, United States Military Academy; as a cadet or midshipman at the United States Naval Academy or a date at the School of Instruction, United States Revenue Cutter Service (now United States Coast Guard Academy), under appointments pursuant to which they were admitted thereto prior to Aug. 24, 1912.

Service as Pay Clerks, Army Field Clerks and Field Clerks, Quartermaster Corps.

Service as Veterinarians serving with Cavalry or Field Artillery prior to June 3, 1916.

Service as an officer of the Philippine Constabulary.

Service in Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Service in Revenue Cutter Service and Coast Guard.

Service in Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

As examples of the maximum losses per month that may be suffered by individual officers holding commissions in various grades whose total service aggregate 30 years, 15 years of which is commissioned service (the latter taking into consideration those officers commissioned during the late war), may be cited the following:

Colonel, loss in pay, \$83.33; Lieutenant Colonel, loss in pay and allowances, \$96.22; Major, loss in pay and allowances, \$143.00; Captain, loss in pay and allowances, \$161.00; First Lieutenant, loss in pay and allowances, \$50.00.

For retired officers under the same circumstances (30 years service, 15 of which was commissioned service) the losses would be as follows:

Colonel, \$62.50; Lieutenant Colonels, \$85.94; Majors, \$93.75; Captains, \$93.75; First Lieutenants, \$37.50.

It should be noted by the members of the House and Senate that the biggest losses on the active list will be suffered by the captains with the majors taking the second greatest loss. Further, these losses will be taken largely by the officers who came into the service during the World War and who were retained in the Army because of the high character of their service during the great conflict. They were given certain promises—virtually contractual—as to the way they would be paid during their active service and their retired service—promises which it is now proposed to abrogate.

The West Point graduates from the class of 1904 to 1916 inclusive also will be called upon to contribute to this one sided economy provision. The classes of 1904 to 1906 will lose \$267.36 a year each in pay and allowances; members of the class of 1907 will lose \$442.44 a year; 1908, and 1909 \$175.08; 1910, \$350.04; 1911

and 1912, \$1,065.96; 1913, \$1,215.96; 1914, \$1,041.00; 1915, \$150; and 1916, \$300.

We wonder whether the perpetrators of this iniquitous amendment realize that this piece of legislation on an appropriation bill throws into the discard a policy laid down after exhaustive study by members of the House and Senate.

In 1922 a Special Committee composed of five members of the Senate and five members of the House was appointed to make an investigation relative to the adjustment of the pay and allowances of the several uniformed services.

This Committee conducted a most exhaustive investigation and hearings extending over several months. The investigation commenced Aug. 22, 1921, and the report was submitted March 2, 1922. In that report it is stated, "The inquiry of the committee has been broad in scope and included many details."

The Committee concluded that the Pay Act should be founded on the following pertinent basic principles:

Readjustment of pay in such manner as to give especial aid where most required, by schedules which will reasonably compensate officers and enlisted men for rank, responsibility and length of service.

An element of pay which shall, within a fixed maximum, vary automatically with the cost of living. (This element consists of the allowances, the indicated reductions in which during the fiscal year 1934 will be 20% on rental, and 30% on subsistence.)

The Committee pertinently stated:

"The compensation is commensurate with the duties and responsibilities attached to rank, yet provides for increases due to increased experience and efficiency apart from rank. It protects the Government in the case of abnormally rapid promotion and the individual in the case of abnormally slow promotion. . . . It accepts family life and its greater requirements as the normal conditions of existence. It recognizes the abnormal conditions inherent in military and naval service, frequent changes of station, and family separations. Finally, it automatically and satisfactorily protects the interests of National Guard and Reserve officers."

It is also important to note that the proposal showed a saving to the Government, compared to the 1923 Budget. The Committee's estimate of these savings was \$28,699,997, of which the Army's part amounted to \$14,035,632.

Hitting Retired Pay.—The Connery Amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill provides: "That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list whose income is in excess of \$3,000."

It is understood the purpose in proposing this amendment was to prevent any retired officer who has an outside income of \$3,000 from receiving any retired pay.

Even if its effect were so limited it would be the most drastic and unjust legislative proposal yet submitted to Congress. Unfortunately, its proponents undoubtedly are planning to apply it also to the Navy and Marine Corps.

From the beginning, retired pay has been considered as deferred pay for services already rendered. For this reason retired pay is taken into consideration in fixing active duty pay resulting in a considerable reduction in the rates of active duty pay. To reduce retired pay in greater proportion than other government pay is reduced is positively unfair and unjust, and amounts to a striking breach of faith to a relatively small group who either have devoted the greater part of their lives to the service of their country or have become physically disabled in and as an incident of that service.

It cannot be believed that any member of Congress would suggest, let alone support, such a heartless measure, were it not prompted by bitterness toward about four prominent retired officers (Army and Navy) who are identified with the National Economy League. But, regardless of the merits of this matter, it is manifestly unfair to penalize the other retired officers who have nothing whatever to do with this League or its work.

However, the vast majority who have done nothing to offend and whose total incomes are scarcely sufficient to provide a living for their families and an education for their children will have taken away from them that portion of a lifetime's pay which their Government—because of the circumstances and peculiarities of their employment and in keeping with the almost invariable practice of all the governments—deferred in order to induce them to devote their lives to a profession during the practice of which the only income they are able to obtain is their pay, a part received at the time and a part deferred until retirement.

It must be remembered that Army officers during the many years of their active duty are denied the privilege of engaging in other remunerative vocations or professions, or of conducting some business or banking enterprise to add to their Army pay. They are limited to their Army duties, and in most cases to their Army incomes.

The amendment will be additionally unfair even in its application among those who fall under its drastic provisions. For example, take two captains whose retired pay is \$2400 per year. One through his own efforts is able to add to his income \$3100 per year, he will be denied his \$2400 retired pay and will have left only his income of \$3100 for which he is then working. The other is able to earn through his labors only \$2900 per year. He would be denied nothing but would have an income of \$5300.

But under the wording of this amendment its effect probably will be much more drastic even than its proponents intended. Retired pay is income and is classed as such under the income tax regulations. Hence, if the pay of a retired officer is "in excess of \$3000" his income is "in excess of \$3000" and under the amendment he could receive no part of it. If he had no other income he would be left with nothing. The Army cannot believe that our Congress will ever permit, let alone perpetuate, such an injustice.

Again take the many retired officers whose pay is less than \$3000. Due to the small amount, it is absolutely necessary for them to supplement their pay by their own efforts in order to provide a living for their families and an education for their children. Combining a very meagre retired pay with very meagre outside earnings, easily could result "in excess of \$3000" in which event the officer would be put to the choice of losing his retired pay or abandoning his efforts to earn something. No matter what his choice, in many cases he would not have enough to provide for his family and educate his children, for due to age or physical disability the earning power of many of these officers is very limited and their retired pay is very meagre.

One who devotes his life exclusively to service in the defense of his country, or is physically disabled in that service, deserves considerate treatment. His service has been characterized by loyalty to and sacrifice for his country. He is entitled to an equal return from that country.

The impression which some appear to have that retired officers draw exorbitant retired pay is by no means correct. As a matter of fact there are but 89 retired officers who draw more than \$5000 per year. Others receive from \$1125 to \$4500, only brigadier generals and colonels of over 30 years service draw the latter amount.

It is fair to assume that the severity and inequity of this provision were not fully appreciated by the few members who were present during the hasty consideration permitted it, and that when the full significance of the matter is understood the House will reverse its action.

Effect of Taber Amendment on National Guard and Reserves.—Although it probably was not realized in the House at the time they adopted it the amendment offered by Representative Taber, of New York, hitting at the counting of constructive service in computing pay, will have a serious effect on the pay of officers of the National Guard and Reserves as well as upon the active and retired officers of the Army.

Section 3 of The Pay Readjustment Act provides that when National Guard

and Reserve officers "are authorized by law to receive Federal pay" they shall receive the same longevity pay as Regular officers, viz., 5% of his base pay for each 3 years of service, up to thirty years.

This section further provides that in computing this longevity these officers shall be credited with "full time for all periods during which they have held commissions as officers in any of the following: Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Public Health Service. Organized Militia prior to July 1, 1916, National Guard, Naval Militia, National Naval Volunteers, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve Force and Reserve Corps on active duty.

And one-half time for all periods during which they have held reserve commissions and have not been on active duty.

The Taber Amendment permits only the following to be counted: "Active commissioned services under bona fide appointment. * * * Commissioned services in any of the military or naval forces of the United States, including the National Guard or the Organized Militia while in the service of the Government of the United States."

Accordingly the Taber Amendment denies National Guard and Reserve officers credit for longevity pay purposes the following service the law now permits them to count:

All non-federal commissioned service in the Organized Militia and the National Guard. One-half of all time during which they have held reserve commissions and have not been on active duty; also Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Public Health Service, and Naval Militia.

Navy Staff Corps Personnel Bill—The Navy staff corps personnel bill, finally whipped into shape after being rewritten several times, was sent to Congress this week with the recommendation of Secretary Adams that it "do pass." Designed to correct defects of the equalization act of 1926, the measure provides for the selection of staff corps captains to be rear admirals when retired in the proportion to the number of flag officers established for the line of the Navy, and for the involuntary retirement of captains, commanders and lieutenant commanders who have been passed over by a selection board. In view of the fact that Congress in passing the 1926 act refused to provide equal opportunity for staff captains to attain the rank of rear admirals as is established for the line, but limited the number of staff rear admirals to a smaller number, the legislation now proposed would, in the words of the Secretary of the Navy, give officers of those corps approximately equal opportunity with the Line to be selected for advancement to the rank of rear admiral, but would postpone their actual advancement to that rank until retirement in the cases of those officers whose advancement on the active list would exceed the limitations already fixed by Congress upon the number of staff rear admirals to be allowed on the active list of the Navy.

Secretary Adams, in his letter transmitting the proposed bill to Congress, estimates that the enactment of the measure prior to July 1, 1933, would produce a saving in the next nine years of about \$309,620, with continued unestimated savings thereafter.

In the Secretary's letter it was declared that one of the substantial defects in the 1926 act designed to be corrected in the proposed bill was to bring about the "equalization" with the line contemplated under the previous act. Due to the fact that the 1926 act was not enacted until several years after it was drafted, when the so-called "squaring away" selection boards were convened it was found that the computations made in accordance with instructions in the act for affecting the equalization did not accomplish the result desired.

The provision instituting enforced retirement provides that a staff captain whose name is not on a promotion list, and who has not been designated for retention on the active list, shall become ineligible for consideration by a selection board after 35 years of commissioned service and must retire, provided he has not only failed of selection but has actually been passed over after he has been afforded reasonable and fair opportunities for selection, and also provides that a staff commander or lieutenant commander shall become ineligible for consideration by a selection board after 30 or 25 years, respectively, of commissioned service and must retire, provided he has failed of selection after having enjoyed reasonable and fair opportunities, and further provided that he not been designated for retention on the active list.

Section 10 of the bill provides for the assignment of new running mates to staff officers in certain contingencies, and expressly repeals the corresponding provisions of the present Equalization Act on that subject. The principal change which this makes in the existing law is to correct a situation in which a staff officer is now exposed to a heavy penalty if he is not so fortunate as to be selected immediately upon becoming eligible for consideration by a selection board, notwithstanding that he is not passed over by a junior—in other words, he is now penalized because his qualifications are not so demonstrably superior to those possessed by his seniors as to result in his selection ahead of officers of longer experience and excellent records of service in the same grade. This section will also alleviate the penalty now prescribed in the case of a staff officer who has been passed over and later selected, in which event he will lose, under the proposed bill, only such precedence when advanced as may be necessary to place him in the proper relative position in his own corps next after the junior of those officers who were previously advanced. Another provision in this section is intended to insure that staff captains on the promotion list who are transferred to the retired list will be assigned, for purposes of rank, pay and date of commission, the running mate they would have had if they remained on the active list until actually advanced. This section is made applicable to all Staff officers advanced or eligible for advancement since June 10, 1926, in order that Staff officers advanced under the proposed law may not take precedence ahead of those advanced prior to its enactment.

The text of the proposed bill appears elsewhere in this issue.

New 15 Passenger Air Transport Plane.—The new Curtiss-Wright 1933 Condor biplane will make its first appearance over St. Louis, Missouri, in the early part of February, when the first of nine planes now under construction will undergo flight tests, according to R. S. Damon, President of Curtiss-Wright Airplane Company.

The new Condor has been designed and built to meet the requirements of transport operators who today are demanding more speed and more comfort for the flying public. The new Condor is said to have a cruising speed of twenty miles an hour faster than any multi-engine transport in general use on our airlines today. In addition to supplying additional speed, the Curtiss-Wright Airplane Company in building this new transport have likewise increased the comfort and safety of air travel.

A summary of the performance data and characteristics of the new Condor is as follows:

Length, overall, 48 ft. 10 in.; height, overall, 16 ft. 1 in.; wing span, 82 ft.; climb at sea level, 850 ft. per minute; service ceiling, 15,500 ft.; absolute ceiling, 17,500 ft.; top speed, 170 mph; cruising speed, 145 mph; range at cruising speed, 560 miles; gasoline capacity, 300 gallons; and power plants, 2—700 horsepower R-1820F Wright cyclones.

It carries 15 passengers, 2 pilots, 450 lbs. of baggage and express, and 200 lbs. of mail, a total payload of 3,200 pounds.

Transportation and Mileage.—Changes in Army regulations governing mileage and transportation were announced by the War Department this week. AR 35-5020 (Finance Department—Vouchers, Mileage, Actual Expenses or Per Diem) was changed by having paragraph 2f (1) rescinded and paragraph 3 changed to read as follows:

"3. Payments, where and how made.—a. On active duty.—Ordinarily, accounts for mileage, allowance of 3 cents per mile for travel in privately-owned conveyance, actual expenses and per diem are payable by the disbursing officer who regularly pays a claimant's regular pay accounts, except as follows:

"b. On retirement or relief from active duty.—Claims will be submitted to the disbursing officer who regularly made payment of claimant's pay and allowance account at station from which retired or relieved from active duty. In cases of retirement or relief from active duty at an overseas station, where claimant selects his home within the continental limits of the United States, claims will be submitted to the Finance Officer, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

"b-c. Supplemental vouchers or payments.— * * * AR 35-5320 (Finance Department—Money Allowance, Transportation of Dependents, Regular Army) was changed by having paragraph 7a(8) altered to read as follows:

"II—Changes in AR 35-5320.—Pending printing of changes in AR 35-5320 (Finance Department—Money Allowance, Transportation of Dependents, Regular Army), May 31, 1932, paragraph 7a(8) of those regulations is changed as follows:

"(8) A certificate will be furnished stating that transportation in kind, including parlor-car or sleeping-car accommodations, has not been and will not be requested for any dependents except as follows:— This certificate will be required on all vouchers submitted for the payment of the monetary allowance in lieu of transportation for dependents."

Officers May Receive B. S. Degree.—Under the terms of the bill now before Congress to permit the degree of bachelor of science to be conferred upon graduates of the Naval Academy, the degree may be given to past as well as future graduates. This fact was brought out at a hearing held by the House Naval Affairs Committee, Jan. 23 at which the measure was ordered favorably reported to the House.

Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, told the

(Continued on Next Page)

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News and Gossip

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Committee that the proposal to confer degrees was initiated by the Navy Department in an effort to aid future graduates of the Naval Academy who cannot be commissioned in the Navy, and that afterwards it was noticed that it would permit previous graduates to be given the degree as well. By the terms of the bill, the Superintendent of the Academy may confer the degree on all graduates, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and it would be left to his discretion as to who would be given degrees.

Hits Service Attitude—An indication that the Navy is in for hard sledding before the House appropriations committee was given Jan. 25, when Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, attempted to acquaint the subcommittee holding hearings on the Navy appropriation bill with the gross injustices of the so-called Taber amendment.

Before the Admiral could say a word, Representative Burton French of Moscow, Idaho, former chairman of the Navy subcommittee, broke in with a denunciation of the attitude of naval officers. Apparently feeling rather strongly about the matter, Congressman French declared that officers of the service had fared so much better than other persons that they did not know that there was a depression, and they had no reason to protest. Representative Taber, of New York, another member of the subcommittee, and the author of the rider on the Army appropriation bill abolishing constructive service, seconded Mr. French's view. Nothing further was said about the Taber amendment, but the episode left no doubt in the minds of those present that it will be written into the Navy bill.

Air Corps Photo Laboratory—One of the latest developments in the training of aerial photographers at the Army Air Corps Technical School has been in overcoming the difficulties encountered in subzero weather.

The addition of this new development to the remarkable list of achievements already made in photography by the Army Air Corps since the war greatly increases the usefulness of aerial photographic observation and mapping in military and peace-time operations. This service, commonly referred to as "The Eyes of the Army," has developed tropical developing and printing methods, quick-work processes, laboratory operations during flight, night photography, multi-lens mapping methods, long range photography, together with a number of less important developments and, with the addition of arctic training, it will be in a position to furnish twenty-four hours a day service to the Army at any point on the globe. During the winter months, the officers and enlisted students of the Army Air Corps Technical School, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois, have been receiving training in the operation of the new Army Air Corps field laboratory trucks, and have produced excellent results in temperatures ranging as low as ten degrees below zero.

Would Count Cadet Service—Eight officers of the Army who have been denied credit for their West Point service are the subject of legislation recommended by the War Department this week. The officers, Maj. DeRosey C. Cabell, OD; Maj. Thomas McF. Cockrill, Cav.; Maj. James N. Caperton, Cav.; Maj. Junius H. Houghton, AC; Maj. Otto F. Lange, Inf.; Maj. James DeB. Walbach, CAC; Maj. Victor W. B. Wales, Cav., and Paul B. Parker, resigned, entered the Military Academy on Aug. 28, 1912, four days after the act abolishing the practice of crediting cadet service for purposes of computing pay and length of service for retirement as officers of the Army, was passed. The act did not affect cadets then at the Academy, and the classmates of these officers have always been allowed to count their service. For a number of years they also received credit for their four years at West Point, for they had attended the Academy previously and had been ordered not to report until they did on Aug. 28, because they had already taken the Plebe summer encampment. The Comptroller General allowed them to count the cadet service for a number of years, but later in a series of decisions, disallowed it, and is now endeavoring to collect the overpayments from the officers concerned and the disbursing officers who paid them during this period. The bill proposed by the War Department, would allow these officers to count their West Point service hereafter, would repay to them whatever refund they have made and would clear the accounts of the disbursing officers concerned. Except for refund of the money which was paid to the officers and which they may have repaid the Government, the bill does not provide for any back pay and allowance.

By an odd coincidence, the War Department's proposed bill reached Congress the same day that the House passed the Taber amendment, mentioned elsewhere in this issue, which would deny credit for West Point service to all officers of the Army.

Detecting Storms by Radio—Announcement has been made in Great Britain of the development of a method of locating thunderstorms at sea by means of radio apparatus. R. A. Watson Watt, superintendent of the Radio Research Station of the British Department of Scientists and Industrial Research, revealed in a recent lecture that the experiments which have been conducted in this field during the past few years have proved successful. Atmospheric phenomena produced by the thunderstorms are so exactly analyzed by cathode ray oscillographs, he stated, that with two radio stations working in cooperation it is possible to calculate trigonometrically the positions of the storms to within about a hundred miles. The Radio Research Station, near London, and the Leuchars Aerodrome station, in Fifeshire, Scotland, about four hundred miles apart, are used.

Experiments along the same line have been conducted by the American Navy, and field tests of a system similar to that developed by the British will be started within a short time. Rear Adm. Walter R. Gherardi, USN, the Navy Hydrographer, has been much interested in the project and the Hydrographic Office has been working on it for several years. Field tests were conducted from Cape May and Lakehurst some time ago, and at another time from Lakehurst and a point on the coast of Maine. Since then the Naval Research Laboratory at Bellevue, D. C., has been conducting further experiments and expects to turn over to the Hydrographic Office within a week or so some perfected apparatus. The new equipment, which is said to be the same in principle as that of the British, will be installed at the Navy's radio direction finding stations at Galveston, Tex., and at Neptune, Fla., for extensive field tests.

Naval Bases in the Far East—A report submitted to the League of Nations Council by the Mandates Commission this week declares that the Commission is satisfied with the Japanese denial of charges that they were secretly establishing a naval base in the South Sea Islands. Charges had been made that Japan was establishing a base in the former German possessions now under Japanese mandate. Under the mandate and also under the Pacific seven power treaties, Japan is prohibited from fortifying the islands or establishing a naval base there. In the denial, Japan admitted that some harbor improvements had been made at Saipan in the Marianas or Ladrone group, but asserted that the work was not of a military nature.

Although some significance might be attributed to the work at Saipan in view

of the close proximity of the island to Guam, this is discounted because of the fact that there is no real harbor at Saipan, the capital and largest of the Ladroneas. More interest would be shown here if there were news of harbor improvement work being undertaken in the Carolines or the Marshalls, the other groups of islands under Japanese mandate, in which there are several good natural harbors.

The islands present an interesting problem in view of the possibility of Japan withdrawing from the League of Nations. As Japan holds the Carolines, the Marshalls and the Ladroneas (with the exception of Guam) under a League mandate, her withdrawal as a member of that body would require her to give up the islands, and as she has spent some money there, some think that she would be loath to give them up. On the other hand, many naval authorities are of the opinion that the islands are a naval liability rather than an asset. They contend that in the event of war between the United States and Japan, the latter could not defend the islands and they could be captured and used as an advanced base by the United States, whereas if they were under the flag of some third power, they would be neutral and could be used by neither country.

LATE NOTICES

The following notices were received too late for classification:

BORN

ROGERS—Born at Grosse Pointe Shores, Mich., Jan. 14, 1933, to Capt. Donald Boyer Rogers, FA, USA, and Mrs. Rogers, a daughter.

DIED

CREIGHTON—Died at New Orleans, La., Jan. 24, 1933, Professor William H. P. Creighton, graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, Class of 1882.

McINTYRE—Died at Denver, Colo., Jan. 25, 1933, Miss Margaret McIntyre, daughter of Maj. Gen. Frank McIntyre, USA-ret, and Mrs. McIntyre, and sister of Marie McIntyre, Nora McIntyre, Edward McIntyre of New York and Capt. James D. McIntyre, USA.

COUNCILMAN—Died at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 10, 1932, Lt. Col. Halstead P. Councilman, USA-ret. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Della E. Councilman, daughter of Ch. George H. Jones, USA-ret, a son, Halstead Powell Councilman, jr., a daughter, Martha C. Councilman, his mother, Mrs. Alice Councilman, and a brother, W. L. Councilman.

Navy Mutual Aid

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Navy Mutual Aid Association was held Jan. 24, at the Navy Department in Admiral Cowie's office, and the following named officers and Resident Directors were elected for the year 1933:

Officers—Rear Adm. F. B. Upham, USN, President; Maj. Gen. B. H. Fuller, USMC, Vice-President; and Rear Adm. W. A. Moffett, USN, 2nd Vice-President.

Resident Directors—Rear Adm. G. R. Clark, USN; Rear Adm. T. J. Cowie, (SC), USN; Capt. John Downes, USN; Capt. N. B. Farwell, (SC), USN; Capt. E. T. Hoopes, (SC), USN; Rear Adm. C. F. Hughes, USN; Capt. L. W. Jennings, (SC), USN; Capt. D. W. Knox, USN; Capt. F. H. Lemly, USNR; Capt. E. T. Pollock, USN; Chf. Pharm. L. W. Rider, USN; Comdr. T. A. Shanley, USCG; Lt. Comdr. R. A. Shotwell, (SC), USN; Rear Adm. D. W. Taylor, (CC), USN; Vice-Adm. C. S. Williams, USN, and Capt. E. L. Woods, (MC), USN.

The Annual Report of the Secretary and Treasurer, Rear Adm. T. J. Cowie, USN-ret, was read and approved.

The Annual Report shows that in June 1920 the membership was 1,318 and one assessment from each member amounted to \$4,142.88. Today the Association has a membership of 6,573 and one assessment from each member amounts to \$16,294.65. The total assets of the Association in 1920 amounted to only \$65,757.22. Today in the Reserve Fund alone there is \$1,280,523.35, while the total assets amount to \$1,961,764.92. Admiral Cowie called attention to the fact that the gain in assets during the year 1932 amounted to nearly \$40,000 more than the gain during the year 1931.

Foreign Service Appointments

Among the successful candidates in the examination for appointments to the Foreign Service, announced by the State Department, are Douglas MacArthur, 2nd, son of the late Capt. Arthur MacArthur, USN, and nephew of General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff, USA; and John Ordway, son of Col. and Mrs. Goodwin Ordway, USA.

Army Medical School

The roster of enlisted men, Medical Department, U. S. Army, who completed the course of instruction for technicians in Clinical Pathology on Jan. 14, 1933, at the Army Medical School, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., follows: Sgt. Alfred J. Kissinger, Carlisle Bar-

racks, Pa.; Pvt. 1cl. Andrew Mitrislon, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Pvs. Joseph P. Davis, Fort Washington, Md.; Horace L. N. Guerin, Fort Monroe, Va.; James T. Johnson, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.; Paul G. Kropp, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Roster of enlisted men, Medical Department, U. S. Army, who completed the course of instruction for technicians in Roentgenology, on Jan. 14, 1933, at the Army Medical School, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.:

Staff Sgt. Guilford D. Wheelock, Army Veterinary School, Washington, D. C.; Pvs. 1cl. Frank L. Dixon, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.; Raymond E. Farries, Langley Field, Va.; Girdwood L. Stinaff, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; John E. Street, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Earl McK. Wilkins, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Pvs. Harry L. Gallagher, Fort Williams, Maine; Paul E. Grosclaude, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Robert E. Hogan, Fort Adams, R. I.; Karl H. Jeneman, Fort Myer, Va.; Clarence R. Pierce, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Harold C. Robinson, jr., Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Richard A. Schmidt, Patterson Field, Fairfield, Ohio.; Jacob R. Young, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Army Nominations

The following Army nominations were received by the Senate Jan. 21:

To be Lieutenant Colonel

Maj. L. C. Sparks, FA, from Jan. 14, 1933.

To be Major

Capt. M. W. Clark, Inf., from Jan. 14, 1933.

To be Captains

1st Lt. W. A. Smith, Inf., from Jan. 14, 1933.

1st Lt. R. W. Camblin, AC, from Jan. 14, 1933.

To be First Lieutenants

2nd Lt. J. W. Green, jr., SC, from Jan. 14, 1933.

2nd Lt. P. W. Edwards, CAC, from Jan. 14, 1933.

To be Brigadier General, Reserve

Brig. Gen. E. M. Stayton, Missouri NG, from Jan. 20, 1933.

Naval Committee at Quantico

Members of the House Naval Affairs Committee will inspect the Marine Corps Base at Quantico, Va., today.

Some of the congressmen are flying to the Virginia post from Anacostia, while others will go by automobile. They will be the guests of the post at luncheon and will be shown over the reservation, returning this afternoon. Maj. Gen. Ben. H. Fuller and Maj. Gen. John T. Myers, Commandant and Assistant Commandant of the Corps, respectively, will be present.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Leave Honolulu Jan. 28, arrive Mare Island Feb. 4. Will leave San Francisco area about Feb. 15 for regular trip to East Coast of United States.

Henderson—Leave Philadelphia Feb. 3, arrive Norfolk Feb. 4; leave Feb. 8, arrive Guantanamo, Feb. 13; leave Feb. 13, arrive Canal Zone Feb. 16; leave Feb. 18, arrive San Diego March 1; leave March 2, arrive San Pedro, March 3; leave March 4, arrive San Francisco March 6; leave March 20, arrive Honolulu March 28; leave March 30, arrive Guam April 12; leave April 13, arrive Manila April 19; leave May 19, arrive Guam May 25; leave May 26, arrive Honolulu June 8; leave June 8, arrive San Francisco June 17.

Kittery—Leave Guantanamo Jan. 28, arrive Norfolk Feb. 2.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 437)

Subm. Sqd. 5, Asiatic.
Lt. J. E. French, det. USS Asheville; to Det. Sd. 5.
Lt. (jg) W. G. Lebeque, det. 16th N. D.; to Subm. Sqd. 5, Asiatic.
Lt. Comdr. B. Groesbeck (MC), det. 16th N. D.; to Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept.

Jan. 21, 1933

Ch. Bosn. William R. Brown, det. USS Wright about Feb. 16; to USS Sagamore.
Ch. Bosn. Emory F. Hosmer, det. USS Vestal about Feb. 16; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Ch. Bosn. Ernest R. Melbourne, det. USS Contocook about Feb. 15; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Ch. Gunner Felix A. Geissert, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about Jan. 30; to USS Milwaukee.

Ch. Mach. Warren L. Graeff, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.; to duty 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y.

Ch. Mach. William H. Muehlhouse, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; to USS Memphis.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Casper H. Husted, det. as Off. in Chge., Nav. Radio Sta., Wallapa, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about Feb. 1; to USS Lexington.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Byron Phillips, det. USS Detroit; to duty as Off. in Chge., Nav. Radio Sta., Chollins Heights, San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Everett T. Proctor, det. USS Dobbin about Feb. 15; to Office of Nav. Insptr. of Mach., Genl. Elec. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Samuel Taylor, det. Office of Nav. Insptr. of Mach., Genl. Elec. Co., Schenectady, N. Y., about March 20 to USS Augusta.

Ch. Elec. Claude H. N. Dailey, det. USS Chicago; granted sick leave two months; wait orders at Mare Island, Calif.

Ch. Pharm. Carson A. Nelson, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., about March 31; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Pay Clk. Stanley C. King, det. Navy Purch. & Disb. Office, New York, N. Y., about March 21; to Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Jan. 23, 1933

Lt. (jg) A. L. Aichel, Ors. by C. in C. Asiatic Flt. modli., to USS Mississippi instead Rec. Ship at New York.

Lt. (jg) W. D. Colborn, Det. USS Nitro, continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island.

Lt. (jg) Anderson Offutt, Det. VP Sqd. 58, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to temp. duty with Cdt. 11th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) J. T. Smith (MC), Det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., about Jan. 23, to Nav. Hosp., New York.

Lt. Cdr. H. R. Alexander (DC), Det. USS Cincinnati about Feb. 16, to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lt. (jg) R. J. Wheelock (DC), Det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Feb. 1; to USS Cincinnati.

Lt. T. A. Culhane (SC), Det. Rec. Ship at San Francisco, to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. G. J. Tyler (SC), Det. Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif., about Jan. 28, to USS Rigel.

Ch. Bosn. H. H. Fennerty, Det. USS Sagamore in April, to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Pay Clk. G. W. Moores, Det. USS Seattle about June 1, to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pay Clk. Elmer Stephenson, Det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., about June 3, to Asiatic Station.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Jan. 23, 1933
Comdr. G. W. Kenyon, Det. command USS Mindanao to 5th Nav. Dist., Norfolk, Va.

Comdr. L. C. Dunn, Det. 16th Nav. Dist., to command USS Mindanao.

Comdr. F. P. Traynor, Det. 16th Nav. Dist., to command USS Bulmer.

Lt. Comdr. M. C. Partello, Det. command USS Bulmer, to 10th Naval District.

Lt. Comdr. J. K. Davis, Det. command USS Barker, to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Jan. 24, 1933

Lt. Comdr. E. H. Smith, det. USS Memphis in Jan.; to Hdqtrs., 14th Nav. Dist., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. G. O. Twiss, det. USS Brazos on Feb. 28; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. J. F. Lankford (MC), det. USS Kittery; to temp. duty Rec. Sta., Phila., Pa.

Lt. C. P. Schwarz (SC), det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; to Asiatic Station.

Capt. R. E. Bakenhus (CEC), det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., about March 20; to 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y.

Capt. C. D. Thurber (CEC), det. 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y., on March 20; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Pharm. M. E. Zimmerman, det. Nav. Dispensary, San Pedro, Calif., about Feb. 20; to Yard Dispensary, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Pay Clk. P. E. Brusky, det. Rec. Sta., Phila., Pa., about June 1; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pay Clk. G. G. Jordan, det. Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va., about March 22; to Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Ch. Pay Clk. Robert Stickel, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in June; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Pay Clk. G. F. Wenzler, det. 13th Nav. Dist., Seattle, Wash., about March 11; to Asiatic Station.

Jan. 25, 1933

Comdr. H. A. Badt, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about Jan. 27; to USS Argonne.

Comdr. R. M. Hinckley, det. aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Special Service Sqdn., about Jan. 28; to command USS Hannibal.

Comdr. C. C. Slayton, det. command USS Hannibal about Jan. 28; to Hydrographic Office, Navy Dept., Wash., W. C.

Lt. Comdr. A. M. Bledsoe, det. 12th Nav. Dist.; to USS Raleigh.

Lt. Comdr. C. W. A. Campbell, det. aide to Ch. of Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., about March 1; to USS Maryland as 1st Lt.

Lt. F. V. Barker, add. duty as Off. in Chge., Nav. Radio Sta., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. H. A. Houser, det. aide and flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Special Service Sqdn., about Jan. 28; to USS Sturtevant as executive officer.

Lt. W. W. Pace, det. USS Sturtevant; to USS Memphis as 1st Lt.

Lt. W. E. Sullivan, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about Jan. 26; to USS Indianapolis.

Lt. (jg) F. R. Stolz, det. USS S-4 about April 1; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Ch. Bosn. G. M. Coryell, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., about March 24; to USS Salt Lake City.

Ch. Mach. L. J. Kreinbuhl, det. USS Kalmia about March 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ch. Mach. J. A. Newell, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., about March 10; to USS Langley.

Ch. Mach. Adolph Peterson, det. USS Altair; to USS Rigel.

Ch. Rad. Elec. L. J. Delworth, det. USS Omaha; to USS Chicago.

Ch. Rad. Elec. W. S. MacKay, det. USS Chicago; to USS Omaha.

Ch. Pay Clk. C. P. Doughty, det. USS Altair about Feb. 15; to 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. A. Zinsitz, det. USS Langley about Feb. 10; to USS Altair.

Pay Clk. J. D. Stephens, det. Rec. Ship at San Francisco about Feb. 4; to USS Langley.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 437)

to Pres. of S. F., Calif., report 6th C. A. for duty with GSC. (Jan. 28.)

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. D. FOULLOIS, C. of AC
1st Lt. Wm. M. Lanagam, from office C. of AC, Wash., D. C., assigned Chapman Field, Miami, Fla. (Jan. 20.)

Lt. Col. Augustine W. Robins, Wright Field, Ohio, detailed OR, 5th C. A., Mar. 16. (Jan. 20.)

The following first lieutenants of AC, Wright Field, Ohio, detailed for duty with OR, 5th C. A.: Harrison G. Crocker and David G. Lingle. (Jan. 25.)

Capt. Wm. Turnbull, from AC Tech. Sch., Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., on completion of course of instruction in aircraft armament, Mar. 31, report cmdg. offr., Chanute Field, for duty. (Jan. 25.)

The following from AC Tech. Sch., Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., on completion of course of instruction in aircraft armament, Mar. 31, assigned to station indicated: 1st Lt. Wm. H. Doolittle, Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La.; 1st Lt. John F. Gullett, Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y.; 2nd Lt. George R. Acheson, Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y.; 2nd Lt. Edward H. Alexander, to Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La.; 2nd Lt. Leon R. Brownfield, to Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.; 2nd Lt. Ralph O. Brownfield, to Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.; 2nd Lt. Howard G. Bunker, to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; 2nd Lt. Frank F. Everest, Jr., to Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala.; 2nd Lt. Charles G. Goodrich, to Langley Field, Hampton, Va.; 2nd Lt. James P. Newberry, to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex.; 2nd Lt. Fred O. Tally, to Ft. Crockett, Tex. (Jan. 25.)

1st Lt. Charles G. Percy, from AC Tech. Sch., on completion present course of instruction in aircraft armament, Mar. 31, from Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., assigned to March Field, Riverside, Calif. (Jan. 26.)

2nd Lt. Harry C. Quartier, from detail in AC; from duty at Randolph Field, Tex., assigned Inf. of 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Jan. 26.)

FURLONGHS

Lt. Col. Raymond S. Bamberger, AGD, five days, Jan. 23. (Jan. 20.)

Warrant Officer Wm. J. Staples, Panama Canal Dept., one month, on arrival U. S. (Jan. 23.)

RESIGNATIONS

The resignation of 2nd Lt. John Paul Boland, Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army, is accepted by the President. (Jan. 24.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Harold J. Rockin, from Chanute Field, Ill., assigned Plattsburg Bks., N. Y. (Jan. 26.)

(Jan. 26.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Mr. Sgt. Mike Stout, FA, placed on retired list at Ft. Bragg, N. C., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 20.)

Mr. Sgt. Clarence M. Richardson, deml. Hq. Co., Wash., D. C., placed on retired list at Wash., D. C., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 20.)

Sgt. Amede Landry, Inf., placed on retired list at Camp Dix, N. J., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 20.)

1st Sgt. Anthony L. Fisher, AC, placed on retired list at March Field, Calif., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 20.)

Mr. Sgt. Alexander S. Hardaway, deml. La. NG, Monroe, La., placed on retired list at present station, Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 23.)

1st Sgt. Robert R. Lewis, Inf., placed on retired list at Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 23.)

Mr. Sgt. Michael F. Rush, deml. rec. serv., placed on retired list at overseas discharge and replacement depot, N. Y., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 23.)

Mr. Sgt. Chas. H. Gramling, AC, placed on retired list at Mitchell Field, N. J., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 23.)

1st Sgt. Thos. J. Duffy, OD, placed on retired list at Benicia Arsenal, Calif., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 24.)

Tech. Sgt. Thos. J. Keane, Inf., placed on retired list at Ft. Geo. Wright, Wash., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 24.)

1st Sgt. Albert V. Meyers, AC, placed on retired list at Scott Field, Ill., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 24.)

1st Sgt. Emery G. Wilson, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Mills, P. I., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 26.)

Mr. Sgt. Fred T. Lagier, OD, placed on retired list at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 26.)

St. Sgt. Edward J. Darkin, CWS, placed on retired list at Ft. McPherson, Ga., Jan. 31, sent to home. (Jan. 26.)

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN
The following named enlisted men of the Med. Dept., now at the stations indicated, will be sent to the Army Medical School, AMC, Wash., D. C., for the course in X-ray photography which begins Feb. 15 and upon completion thereof will return to their proper stations:

Sgt. Paul Baar, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
PFC George H. Estabrooks, Gen. Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

PFC Math J. McDaniel, Ft. Moultrie, S. C.
PFC Murray J. Schenck, Kelly Field, Tex.
Pvt. William Carl, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Pvt. Gerald L. Davis, Madison Bks., N. Y.
Pvt. Thomas L. Donahue, Ft. Myer, Va.
Pvt. Harold P. Murray, Ft. Totten, N. Y.
Pvt. Walter E. Smith, Ft. Hancock, N. J. (Jan. 24.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES
1st Lt. C. B. Apple, Inf.-res, to active duty, Feb. 23, at Ft. Benning, Ga. (Jan. 20.)

1st Lt. D. F. Boone, Qm.-res, to active duty, Jan. 23, at Baltimore, Md. (Jan. 20.)

Destroyers Collide
Vice Adm. Frank H. Clark, USN, Commander Scouting Force, reported to the Department Jan. 24 that the destroyers Dahlgren and Tarbell were in a collision about 300 miles off San Diego while en route to Hawaii. The collision was caused by the Dahlgren piling up on the Tarbell during maneuvers. The Dahlgren's rudder having jammed. The Tarbell suffered slight damage to her propeller guard and was able to proceed with the destroyers to Hawaii.

The damage to the Dahlgren was in the port side forward. No loss of life or injury to personnel was suffered. The exact state of the damage is as yet unknown, but it is believed the Dahlgren shipped considerable water in the forward compartments; she was able to proceed to San Diego under her own power at reduced speed of ten knots, escorted by the destroyers Sands and Lawrence. These ships will be relieved by the Jacob Jones and Tattall from San Diego in order to enable them to proceed with their divisions to Hawaii.

The Commanding Officer of the Tarbell is Lt. Comdr. H. F. Fenn; officers of the Dahlgren are: Lt. Comdr. H. W. Von Hasseln, USN, commanding officer; Lt. W. R. Gaines, USN; Lt. (jg) J. R. Daney, USN; Ens. W. C. Ennis, USN.

Additional Enlisted Pay
The Comptroller General in a ruling made public this week held that an enlisted man of the Navy assigned to duty aboard a submarine and also to the duty of diving may receive the additional pay for each assignment as provided by the act of April 9, 1928, and the regulations issued in pursuance thereof.

Army Supply Bill

(Continued from Page 433)

Mississippi quotes? He is another Britisher. He is only 37 years old. He is an interesting writer. He has no military background except a few years' service in the World War at the age of 23 years. His writings display a good deal of the enthusiasm of youth, and he is recognized by the Britishers as one of the very few energetic radicals upon the subject of organization and equipment.

"If time permitted I would tell you about the internationalist and pacifist, who is not even an American citizen, but whom the gentleman from Mississippi pays our good money to assist in preparing this War Department appropriation bill."

Mr. Collins attempted a defense of himself.

"I make no apology to the gentleman from Maine," he said, "for the manner in which I have conducted the hearings on the War Department appropriation bill or for the manner in which I have informed my self better to enable me to understand the problems involved in providing for a proper kind and degree of military preparedness, and I deny with all the emphasis at my command his insinuation that personal self-interest played any part in shaping the measure that we are now considering. Not a single line has been written into this bill or a single dollar added because of personal self-interest, at least not as it came from the committee to the House.

"The only man I have conferred with in this matter is General Leach. General Leach is a Republican, appointed by a Republican President. I will say this to his everlasting credit, that he is a gentleman and a high-class soldier. He is trying to administer the National Guard in an economical manner, and is actually doing it. (Applause.) Notwithstanding the fact that he is a Republican, I would like to see the Democratic President elect, Franklin Roosevelt, reappoint him to the position he now holds, because he is the best Chief of the Militia Bureau that I have ever known."

Organized Reserves

When the section dealing with the Organized Reserves was read Mr. Barbour offered an amendment to increase the funds available from \$5,822,150 to \$6,354,348, which would provide for training 20,000 reserve officers (the same as during the current year) instead of the 16,000 provided in the bill.

The increase was accepted by a teller vote of 130 to 85. Later when the bill was reported to the House by the committee of the whole Collins demanded a roll call vote and the House again supported the increase by a vote of 207 to 156.

On motion of Representative Cochran, amended by Representative Taber so as to entirely eliminate the inclusion of up to 10 percent disability, the House adopted an amendment to prohibit paying any officer of the reserves who is also receiving any disability compensation from the government.

C.M.T.C.

Representative Barbour offered an amendment to provide for continuing the conduct of Citizens' Military Training Camps with a proviso that "in the selection of trainees to attend such camps preference shall be given to persons who are unemployed or the heads of whose families are unemployed and who are otherwise qualified." Collins made a point of order against the latter proviso holding that it restricted the powers of a cabinet member. The point of order was upheld, so Mr. Barbour reintroduced his amendment without that provision.

After some discussion the amendment was adopted 117 to 46. Later when the committee of the whole reported the bill to the House Mr. Collins demanded a roll call vote and the amendment was retained by a vote of 202 to 158.

Be prepared to help in the battle for National Defense. Keep informed through the Army and Navy Journal.

Personals

The presentation of the Knox trophies and medals for proficiency in gunnery to regular army and Massachusetts national guard field and coast artillery units and to representatives of the navy was the feature at the 42nd annual dinner of the Society of Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in Boston last week.

Capt. H. P. Hennessey of the United States coast artillery corps, whose battery, "C" of the 91st coast artillery, stationed at Ft. Mills, Philippine Islands, was winner among coast artillery organizations. He came from the University of Cincinnati, where he is stationed, to receive the emblem for his old command.

Battery B, 11th United States field artillery, in Hawaii, was the winner for that arm of the regular service. In absence of its commander, Capt. William R. Philip, Col. Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., who formerly commanded the 11th F. A. brigade, of which that unit is a part, and now stationed at Harvard, received the trophy. Capt. Theodore L. Storer took the prize won by his battery "A" of the 101st field artillery, M. N. G., and Capt. Arthur Whalley of Fall River the trophy for his battery M. 241st coast artillery, M. N. G. Colonel Spaulding received the medal for Sgt. Clarence Scott of headquarters battery 1st F. A. of Ft. Sill, Oklahoma; Lt. Paul A. Leahy receiving that for Cpl. Edward A. Weinstein, 62nd C. A. of Ft. Totten, New York. Comdr. H. G. Patrick of the navy received the battleship trophy for the USS West Virginia, and the gun-pointer medals awarded to J. M. Crawford, seaman first class, and J. E. Monroe, seaman first class.

All the officers of the society were re-elected, and Lt. Col. J. B. Richards, president, announced the presentation by the society of a trophy for general efficiency in infantry work. Maj. Gen. John V. Bouvier, general president of the national society, brought the greetings of that organization. Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, commanding the corps area, and Brig. Gen. Alston Hamilton, commanding the first coast artillery district, were guests.

At a meeting of the West Point Society of New York held on Monday, Jan. 16, at the Engineers Club, 32 West 40th Street, New York, the following officers and governors were elected for the ensuing year:

John W. Rafferty, President.
D. O. Nelson, Vice President.
James F. Curley, Treasurer.
H. P. Richardson, Secretary.
Governors—Arthur W. Copp, Jay E. Hoffer, Seth M. Milliken, John A. McNulty, and H. G. Stanton.

Maj. Lloyd L. Leech USMC, and Mrs. Leech who recently returned to the

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births should be addressed to the Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

States, from Nicaragua, spent a few days in Washington this week at the Hotel Martinique.

Comdr. Herndon B. Kelly, USN, and Mrs. Kelly of Annapolis, Md., spent the week end in Washington at the Martinique.

Maj. Raymond A. Wheeler, USA, and Mrs. Wheeler of Ft. Benning, Ga., are spending some time in Washington and are at the Martinique.

Lt. Perry K. Jeanes, USN, and Mrs. Jeanes were recent guests of the Martinique while in Washington.

The National Society of Colonial Dames of America in Michigan at their meeting at the Hunt Club in Grosse Pointe Jan. 17 were addressed by Col. Russell C. Langdon, 2nd Infantry, his subject being "Historic American Forts." The lecture was illustrated by many interesting pictures.

Mrs. Samuel A. Milliken, wife of 1st Lt. Samuel A. Milliken, USMC, has returned to her quarters at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., after a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. King, of Boston, Mass.

Miss Tudy Buerkle, young daughter of Maj. and Mrs. William Buerkle, represented the Keystone Athletic Club, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 18, 1933, in The Allegheny Mountain Amateur Athletic Union swimming meet and won the 100 yard junior free style which tied the championship record. This is the same little mermaid that broke both the 50 yard and 100 yard free style swimming State records in Texas in 1930.

The following officers sailed from Honolulu on USA T. Grant Jan. 20, 1933: Capt. James H. Smith, CAC; 2d Lt. Harold H. Bassett, AC; Capt. Wilford F. Hall, MC; 2d Lt. C. Coburn Smith, FA.

National Sojourners Chapter No. 10, Columbus, Ohio, held its Annual Inauguration of its new officers Jan. 17 at the Elks Home at a dinner and dance. About 145 officers and ladies of Regular Army, National Guard, Reserve Corps and Navy attended.

The following newly elected officers were installed:

President, Maj. W. E. Stimmel; 1st Vice President, Capt. L. E. Work; 2nd Vice President, Capt. A. P. Lamneck; 3rd Vice President, Col. Clarence Lininger; 4th Vice President, Capt. J. W. Sword; 5th Vice President, Capt. Foster Sharp; Secretary, Capt. T. M. England; Treasurer, Maj. D. W. Morey; Chaplain, Lt. Col. E. F. McCarron; Marshall, Lt. J. D. Howell; and Sentinel, Lt. J. F. Palumbo.

Col. George A. Taylor, USA-Ret., addressed the Men's club at Hadley, Mass., recently taking for his subject, "Hadley and Other Verse." The colonel has from time to time written short poems, some of which he read to the men. Many of his ancestors were prominent in Hadley history. He spent much of his boyhood there and has a great devotion to the old town and its traditions. This extensive background suggested themes for his verses.

Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, commanding the Second Corps Area, with headquarters at Governors Island, paid his first official visit to Mayor John P. O'Brien at noon Monday at City Hall.

General Nolan was accompanied by Col. William K. Naylor, GSC, Chief of Staff; Col. Kenyon A. Joyce, GSC, in charge of military intelligence, and Capt. Frank A. Allen, Jr., Cav., aide de camp.



MISS ELOISE BANKER WHITE
Whose marriage to Lt. Floyd Allan Hansen, USA, is to take place February 28, at Bellingham, Wash.

Weddings and Engagements

Col. and Mrs. E. Kearsley Sterling take pleasure in announcing the marriage of Mrs. Sterling's niece, Helen Denslow Post of Hartford, Conn., to Capt. Eugene N. Frakes, USA, stationed at Schofield Barracks, T. H.

They were married Jan. 2 at the home of Frakes' cousin, Mrs. C. Morgan Aldrich, in Hartford.

Mrs. Frakes' sister, Miss Josephine Post, was her maid of honor, and C. Morgan Aldrich, was best man. Mr. Russell Lee Post, the bride's brother, gave her in marriage.

After Feb. 1, Captain and Mrs. Frakes will be at home at Schofield Barracks, T. H.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edmund Loughborough Zane of Nice, France, announce the marriage of their daughter, Betty, to Lt. Ernest Sidney Lewis Goodwin, USN, Jan. 3, in St. Patrick's Rectory, Washington, D. C., the Rev. Father Amon officiating.

Although Mrs. Goodwin has spent most of her life in Europe she comes of pioneer American ancestry. She is descended from Ebenezer Zane, founder of Wheeling, W. Va., and Zanesville, Ohio, and is the namesake of Betty Zane, the heroine of Fort Henry in Revolutionary days. Mrs. Goodwin is the niece of Mrs. Edward L. Keyes of New York, Mrs. John Bernard Dahlgren and Mrs. Margaret Loughborough.

Lieutenant Goodwin graduated from the Naval Academy in 1925 and now is stationed in Washington.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Goodwin will be at home after Feb. 1 at 2310 Ashmead place, Washington, D. C.

Col. Paul M. Goodrich, USA-Ret, and Mrs. Goodrich announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Goodrich, to Cadet David Parker Gibbs, son of Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs, USA-Ret, and Mrs. Gibbs.

Miss Goodrich was graduated from Smith College last June.

Cadet Gibbs will be graduated at West Point in June.

The engagement of Miss Helen Johnson Healy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Healy, of Coronado, Calif., to Ens. William Watson Lowrey, USN, was recently announced.

The wedding is set for Feb. 25.

Announcement has been made of the

engagement of Miss Eleanor Fairfax Clarke, daughter of Col. Thomas S. Clarke, USMC, and Mrs. Clarke, of Haiti, and Lt. John Brewster, USN.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Comdr. Thomas Martin Schnotala, USN, and Mrs. Schnotala, of Long Beach, Calif., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leona Catherine Schnotala, and Ens. John Raymond Leeds, USN.

Miss Schnotala was graduated from the Dominican Convent in San Rafael, and the Holy Child School for Girls in Chicago.

Ensign Leeds was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1932, and is on duty aboard the USS Chicago, now at San Pedro, Calif.

Of much interest is announcement of the marriage of Miss Marjorie Wallace, daughter of Mrs. Edward H. Wallace of Long Beach, Calif., to Lt. Clayton Rodes Dudley, USN, the wedding having been quietly solemnized at Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 25.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother. Her sister, Miss Eleanor Wallace, was maid of honor.

Lt. James R. Dudley, USN, of the air squadron aboard the USS Saratoga, served his brother as best man. Only members of the immediate families were present, the bride cutting a cake with her husband's sword at the informal reception which followed.

The bride attended Occidental College, where she was a member of Delta Omicron Tau Sorority and later was graduated from the University of Washington, where she became affiliated with Pi Beta Phi Sorority.

Lieutenant Dudley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Dudley of Hannibal, Mo., was graduated from Annapolis with the class of 1927 and is stationed aboard the Saratoga.

Women's Organizations

Annapolis.—In an address given before the Naval Academy Women's Club, Chaplain Frank H. Lash outlined some of the present trends in the Far East. His speech, which was non-official, was most comprehensive and held the deep interest of the members. In a speech sprinkled with interesting stories, he touched on the following facts concerning the Far East:

"Sympathy is needed to understand this area of the earth's surface so full of dynamite, the most dangerous spot on the earth.

"Political reconstruction in China is hard, for it impinges on foreign rights. In this land of wars and rather shaky central government the outcome is hard to predict. China has had two stages of war; her first was military, this is economic. Sun Yat Sen said her next would be industrial; but this far in the future."

Following this there was a brief summary of Japanese trends in the Far East, with which Chaplain Lash closed his address.

Never before has it been so important for all officers, active, retired and reserve, to keep up with service developments. Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal.

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and ready for delivery

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Jan. 27, 1933

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Mrs. Ira Wallace Sylvester of Alexandria, La., is a guest at the Evangeline, Washington, D. C., for the next few weeks while visiting her son, Lt. M. D. Sylvester, USN, who is in the Office of Naval Operations. Before coming to Washington she made a short stay at the home of Lt. E. W. Sylvester, USN, and Mrs. Sylvester in Lee Heights, Va., and it is probable she may visit Lt. H. McT. Sylvester and Mrs. Sylvester in Brooklyn, N. Y., where the former is on duty in the Public Works Department of the Navy Yard.

Capt. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis have had as their house guest at their residence in Woodland Drive for the past week the latter's father, Mr. Robert A. Long, who will return today to his home in Kansas City.

Capt. Barron DuBois, USN, and Mrs. DuBois, with their debutante daughter, Miss Catherine DuBois, have left for Florida, where they will be for several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, entertained informally at luncheon Jan. 22.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Patrick J. Hurley, has returned to Washington from New York.

Col. Robert Todd Oliver, USA, Ret., who for the last several years has been serving in Philadelphia, Penn., recently has moved his residence to Washington, D. C., taking an apartment in the Bradford, No. 1800 K St., N. W.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Jan. 25, 1933

Mrs. Ledbetter, wife of Lt. Otho C. Ledbetter, spent a week and in Norfolk, Va., where Lt. Ledbetter will be on duty, having recently arrived from Nicaragua on the transport Henderson. After a few days' visit in Annapolis they will return with their young daughter to Norfolk.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles Kall have gone to Fredericksburg, where they will reside while Lieutenant Kall is on duty at Quantico. Lieutenant Kall recently returned from Nicaragua.

Mrs. Charles M. Oman gave a lunch party Tuesday when the guests were Mrs. Richard Baldwin, Mrs. C. Columbus Baldwin, Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan, Mrs. C. Erskine Clement, Miss Mollie Milligan, Mrs. Howard Morton, Mrs. Douglas Howard, Mrs. Mason Porter Cusachs and Mrs. Gay Bahm.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Norman Scott and their children were week end guests of Mrs. Humbert W. Ziroll. Lieut. Comdr. Scott and his family who formerly lived here now are in Washington, where Comdr. Scott is on duty at the Navy Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Axtell Byles of New York were guests of honor at dinner of the superintendent of the Naval Academy and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart. Gov. Albert C. Ritchie also was present and Signora Campario of Milan, Italy. After dinner the guests accompanied Rear Adm. and Mrs. Hart to the Midshipmen's hop at Dahlgren Hall.

Signora Campario and her daughter, Signorina Louise Campario, are the guests of the former's cousin, Mrs. Mason Porter Cusachs, in her home Ogle Hall. Signora Campario is the wife of Admiral Campario of the Italian Navy and since her marriage has lived in Milan and Rome. She formerly was Miss Eleanor Terry, daughter of the late Rear Adm. and Mrs. Silas Terry and sister of Mr. Mason Terry.

Signorina Louise Campario was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Miss Sally Holmes, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Ralston Holmes, at the commandant's quarters at the Naval Academy. After dinner the party attended the midshipmen's hop.

Lt. Comdr. Ziroll spent a few days last week in New York.

Lt. Comdr. George Shields (M.C.), USN, and Mrs. Shields gave a dinner party Wednesday evening.

Miss Louise Griffin is the guest of Miss Marguerite Cusachs at Ogle Hall. Miss Griffin is a niece of Commodore Griffin, retired, who, with Mrs. Griffin, recently returned to Annapolis and are occupying their home on Hanover Street.

Mrs. McCandless, wife of Capt. Byron McCandless, has arrived from Coronado, Calif., and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Kitson, in her apartment, on State Circle. Mrs. McCandless later will join Capt. McCandless at Boston, where he will be on duty.

Mrs. Hatch, wife of Lieut. Comdr. William G. B. Hatch, underwent an operation at the Emergency Hospital in Annapolis. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hatch will move shortly into the Naval Academy after occupying a house at Wardour.

Mrs. Owens, widow of Maj. Arthur Owens,

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POSTS and STATIONS

USMC, spent a few days in Washington with Mrs. Adolph Hede, wife of Lt. Hede.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

Jan. 25, 1933

Mrs. Lloyd R. Fredenall and her daughter, Katharine, of Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and Miss Rosabell Elliott, daughter of Col. Charles B. Elliott and Mrs. Elliott, of Fort Meade, Md., arrived to visit Maj. Charles M. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. Esther Lowe, of Washington, is the guest of Lt. Frederic L. Hayden and Mrs. Hayden for the week end.

Lt. Joseph R. Burrill and Mrs. Burrill have departed for West Orange, N. J., where they will be the guests of Lieutenant Burrill's brother-in-law and sister, Mrs. and Mrs. Herman Hyde, for the week-end.

Guests of Lt. Wilbur R. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce are Miss Louise Belden, of New York, and Lt. and Mrs. William J. Eyerly, who are en route from the Philippine Islands to their new station at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vermont.

Lt. John F. Uncles and Mrs. Uncles have as guests Lt. Alfred Kastner and Mrs. Kastner, of Princeton, N. J.

Mr. Alfred W. Church, of Ludington, Mich., arrived to be the guest of Maj. Harold M. Rayner and Mrs. Rayner.

Mr. F. Russell Millhouse has returned to his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., after having been the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Lt. Harris F. Scherer and Mrs. Scherer, for several days.

Lt. George Mitchell was a recent visitor at the post. Lieutenant Mitchell has just returned to the United States from a detail in Italy at the cavalry school at Pinerolo. He came to West Point as the guest of his brother, Cadet Beverly Mitchell.

Lt. Melville F. Grant and Mrs. Grant returned to the post Saturday, after having been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Philip at their home in Leonia, N. J.

The program of the Ladies' Reading Club was held at the Cadet Chapel, where Mrs. Walter K. Wilson gave a program of songs, assisted by Mr. Frederick C. Mayer, the organist.

Lt. Donald J. Bailey has as his guest for several weeks his mother, Mrs. Frederick W. Bailey, of Detroit.

Guests of Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema for the week end are Col. and Mrs. Roger S. Parrott, of Princeton, N. J.

Lt. Turner A. Sims and Mrs. Sims and their two daughters, Shirley and Mimi, have returned after a visit to Mrs. Sims's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Timberlake, at Rye, N. Y.

Mr. Stewart McLean, of the Storm King School, Cornwall, N. Y., was the guest for several days this week of Col. and Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat. Mr. McLean lectured Tuesday and Wednesday on Robert Browning to the cadets of the third class.

Miss Kate Walker, of Swarthmore College, arrived to be the guest of her cousins, Lt. Francis J. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, for several days.

Lt. Standish Weston and Mrs. Weston have as week-end guests at their home in Highland Falls, Mr. Franklin Russell, secretary of the American Rhodes Scholar Association of New York, and Mr. Charles Saltzman of Montclair, N. J.

QUANTICO, VA.

Jan. 24, 1933

Mrs. Ery Spencer gave a bridge luncheon at the club Wednesday when she entertained Mrs. Eugene Mullaly, Mrs. Carl Mers, Mrs. Otto Salsman, Mrs. A. T. Lewis, Mrs. Willard Leutze, Mrs. H. D. Campbell, Mrs. Walter Wensinger, Mrs. Edna Lambia, Mrs. John O'Leary, Mrs. Roy Conkey, Mrs. Melvin Fuller, Mrs. Charles Hobbs and Mrs. Emory Ozabal.

Dr. John O'Neill spent several days here recently and will attend the next class at the Naval Medical College in Washington.

Mrs. Pendleton and Mrs. William Sihler were joint hostesses at a bridge tea which was given in their adjoining apartments Thursday. Their table was presided over by Mrs. James Breckenridge and additional guests for tea included Mrs. Joseph Fegan, Mrs. Karl Buse, Mrs. Ernest Ward, Mrs. Edwin Miller, Mrs. Paul Sterling, Mrs. I. C. Swindler, Mrs. Fitzhugh Buchannan, Mrs. William Schever, Mrs. Donald Noble, Mrs. Edward Pugh, Mrs. Clarence Yost, Mrs. Theodore Holdahl and Mrs. Harry Lay of Washington.

Lt. Harry Stadler returned last week from Texas where he has been on leave. Mrs. Stadler will remain there another month.

Dr. Claude Ball, who is assigned to duty at the Navy Medical School in Washington, was a guest recently of Dr. and Mrs. Dalton Davis.

Capt. Stuart O'Neill spent a day with Capt. Frank Blanton, where his daughter, Miss Peggy O'Neill, has been a guest since her return from Nicaragua. Capt. O'Neill has been assigned to duty at headquarters.

Mrs. Ivan Miller, who has been in Lynn, Mass., during her husband's tour of duty in Nicaragua, was a guest of Capt. and Mrs. John Martinstein. Lieutenant Miller arrived by plane and met her here. They expect to sail for their new station in Haiti the latter part of the month.

Col. Percy Archer, Capt. and Mrs. Solon Kemon and Miss Marie Kemon, all of Washington, were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Harry Shurtliff Sunday.

Mrs. Willet Elmore and her children motored from Washington to meet Capt. Elmore, who arrived from Nicaragua on the Henderson. Capt. Elmore will be on duty at Marine Corps Headquarters.

Lt. Robert O. Williams spent Sunday on the post. He has been assigned to duty on the West Coast and will motor across the continent.

Lt. R. T. Carleson returned on the Henderson from his leave of absence in Panama. Mrs. Carleson will remain until Spring with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. William Ancrum.

Capt. Delmar Byfield went at once to Philadelphia upon his arrival on the Henderson and after his leave of absence Capt. Byfield will be stationed here.

Mrs. William J. Mosher was hostess at a bridge luncheon in the club Tuesday when she entertained Mrs. Walter Green, Mrs. James Ackerman, Mrs. Frank Blanton, Mrs. Robert Yowell, Mrs. Robert Pendleton, Mrs. Clifford Pritchard, Mrs. Fred Chappelle, Mrs. Frank June, Mrs. Charles Chapel, Mrs. William Affleck and Miss Margaret Green.

Capt. Leonard Rae spent a day here after his arrival on the Henderson before going to his new post in Washington.

Mrs. Hayne Boyden motored from Richmond to meet Lieut. Boyden upon his arrival from Nicaragua. On completion of his leave of absence, Lieut. Boyden will be attached to the Aircraft Squadron here.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. 23, 1933

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the Sixth Corps Area, spoke on national defense before the Congregational Men's Club at Kenosha, Wisconsin on Jan. 18. Prior to the meeting General Parker and his aide, 1st Lt. G. S. Smith, were guests at a dinner held at the club. General and Mrs. Parker attended a luncheon meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, on Jan. 19. General Parker was the principal speaker.

On Jan. 12 Capt. A. B. Ballard, AC, and Lt. Arthur W. Meehan, AC, left Selfridge Field, on a trip which will take them to Panama and return. The trip, a ferry job to Panama, will involve transportation by all the modern methods used by man.

Leaving Selfridge Field by transport piloted by Lt. H. H. Tollman they went to Kelly Field, Texas, where they were to find P-12's waiting for them, which will be delivered by them, via air across Mexico and Central America, to Albrook Field in the Canal Zone. Having completed their mission of delivering the pursuit ships, the two officers will board a transport at Panama City and travel by water to New York City, thence by train to their home station at Selfridge Field.

At Selfridge Field it is understood that the two officers will be accompanied by officers from other stations also flying P-12's to be delivered to the Air Corps field at Panama. It will be an interesting trip and one that will prove valuable from a training viewpoint. They will fly over strange country. The course they will follow has been flown by American military planes in going to Panama in previous years, but it is not a heavily traveled route by any means, and a forced landing in one of the jungles over which they will fly would involve weeks or even months of hardship for the unlucky aviator trying to get back to civilization by land travel. Even without such bad luck as a forced landing, the pilots do not expect to be back home before six weeks.

Capt. Brock Putnam, Cav, DOL, aide-de-camp to General Parker, has been appointed Athletic Officer, Sixth Corps Area. He will act also as tennis representative of the corps area.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the Sixth Corps Area, on Jan. 17, announced the appointment of Capt. Gratian H. McCafferty, Inf., DOL, as aide-de-camp.

GREAT LAKES, ILL.

Jan. 23, 1933

Rear Adm. W. T. Cluverius, USN, accompanied by Capt. N. T. McLean (MC), USA, and Capt. E. A. Evers, USNR, inspected the Edward Hines, Jr., Hospital at Maywood, Illinois, on Friday, Jan. 20, and were the guests at luncheon of Col. Hugh Scott, MC, USAR, and his staff.

Rear Adm. Wat T. Cluverius, USN, and Capt. Halsey Powell, USN, were guests at a banquet held at the Lake Shore Athletic

Club in Chicago, Jan. 19, to meet Mr. Clinton Anderson, the president of Rotary International.

NORFOLK, VA.

Jan. 26, 1933

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. George Barry Wilson were hosts Thursday night at a dinner party given at their home in Graydon Avenue in honor of Capt. and Mrs. W. D. Pullerton. Covers were laid for eight and other guests included Comdr. and Mrs. C. E. Reardon and Mr. and Mrs. John Oast, Jr.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. George M. Frazier entertained recently at their home in Cambridge Crescent at a bridge party. Their guests included Capt. and Mrs. Francis Kane, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Kelly, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Percy W. Dreifus, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cunningham and Mrs. and Mrs. Ralph Daughton.

Among the interesting dinner parties given on Saturday night at the Norfolk Country club preceding the week-end dance was that of Lt. and Mrs. H. L. Meadow who were hosts at a dinner of seventeen. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Aubrey Fitch, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur Gavin, Lt. Comdr. Haffey, Lt. and Mrs. D. Logan, Lt. and Mrs. Dyer and Miss Annabel Dyer, Lt. and Mrs. Carson, and Lt. Sterling.

Miss Hope Toulon, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Toulon entertained Saturday night at the home of her parents at the Naval Base at a supper party. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Mrs. Louise S. Jersey who has been spending some time with her son and daughter-in-law, Comdr. and Mrs. Chester Jersey at their home at the Norfolk Navy Yard, has gone to visit her brother, Maj. Gen. William Snow and Mrs. Snow in Washington before returning to her home in Hackensack, N. J.

Comdr. and Mrs. Miles Refo were hosts Wednesday night at their home in the Navy Yard at a dinner followed by bridge. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. William N. Jeffers, Comdr. and Mrs. A. M. Gendreau and Mr. and Mrs. James B. McCaw.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William S. Macauley have returned to their quarters at the Naval Base from Washington where they were the week-end guests of Comdr. Macauley's brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Fuller.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur Gavin who have been spending the week-end as guests of Lt. and Mrs. H. L. Meadow at their home at Ocean View have returned to their home in Washington.

Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Parker have gone to Philadelphia after spending some time at the Nansemond Hotel. Comdr. Parker is attached to the USS Kittery.

Comdr. Harry Seran, who is in command of the US Coast Guard ship, Carrabassett has arrived with Mrs. Seran and are registered at the Ghent Hotel.

Mrs. Frank W. Bartlett, widow of Commodore Frank Bartlett, USN, and her daughter, Miss Marjorie Bartlett have taken an apartment in the Courtland, in Portsmouth, while Mrs. Bartlett's son Lt. Braaford Bartlett is on duty in the Navy Yard.

Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Vestermark who have been stationed at the Marine Hospital left this week for Ellis Island, New York, where Dr. Vestermark has been ordered for duty.

Lt. and Mrs. C. H. Moore were hosts last week at their home in Hatton Street, Portsmouth, entertaining at bridge, which was played at three tables by Lt. and Mrs. John Scheibeler, Lt. and Mrs. Robert A. Hinner, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Aulls, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Oakley, Miss Mary Tignor and Lt. Oscar Stiegler.

FT. MOULTREE, S. C.

Jan. 25, 1933

Mr. John L. Spratt was the guest of his brother, Lt. Thomas B. Spratt, Jr., at Ft. Moultrie. Mr. Spratt left for York, S. C., where he is practicing law.

Lt. Charles K. McAllister arrived at Ft. Moultrie last week on temporary duty. He will return to his home at Ft. McPherson after a few weeks stay here.

Maj. and Mrs. Fletcher D. Rhodes entertained at dinner on the Isle of Palms. Those enjoying Major and Mrs. Rhodes' hospitality were Lt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Keeler, Lt. and Mrs. Moses Alexander, Lt. and Mrs. Howard R. Perry, Lt. and Mrs. Wilson T. Douglas, Lt. and Mrs. William R. Wood.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations

FT. MOULTRIE, S. C.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ward, Lt. David H. Armstrong, Lt. Thomas B. Spratt, Jr., and Lt. and Mrs. J. Snedeker, of the Marine Corps. After dinner Major and Mrs. Rhodes and their guests returned to the post to attend the theatre.

Miss Alma Clinkscales was the guest of Miss Dorothy Holliday, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday, at her home, Ft. Moultrie.

Maj. Gen. Edward L. King, Commander of the 4th Corps Area, arrived at Ft. Moultrie on an inspection tour last Tuesday afternoon. General King made the trip from Ft. McPherson, Ga., in a plane piloted by Lt. Raymond R. Brown. They left for Ft. Screven, Ga., at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Col. and Mrs. Gilbert M. Allen gave a dinner and reception in honor of General King. Those attending the dinner were General King, Rear Adm. and Mrs. J. J. Raby, Mayor and Mrs. Burnett R. Maybank, Maj. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday, Capt. and Mrs. Claude M. Adams and Lt. Raymond R. Brown. After dinner the officers and ladies of the post were present at the reception.

The Ft. Moultrie Ladies' Bridge Club met at the home of Mrs. Henry O. Swindler. Those present were Mrs. G. M. Allen, Mrs. F. D. Rhodes, Mrs. O. DeCarre, Mrs. A. A. McDaniel, Mrs. W. F. Mullins, Mrs. C. S. Johnson, Mrs. E. H. Sleeper, Mrs. F. F. Becker, Mrs. C. M. Adams, Mrs. D. M. Ellis, Mrs. F. R. Keeler, Mrs. T. H. Aaron, Mrs. H. R. Perry, Mrs. M. Alexander, Mrs. W. T. Douglas and Mrs. Busby.

General King and Colonel and Mrs. Allen were the guests of Mayor and Mrs. Burnett R. Maybank at their home in Charleston last Wednesday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Johnson had as their dinner guests Lt. and Mrs. Howard R. Perry, Lt. and Mrs. Wilson T. Douglas, Lt. David H. Armstrong and Lt. Thomas B. Spratt. After dinner Captain and Mrs. Johnson took their guests to the Post movie.

Lt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Keeler were the guests of Capt. John B. Day-Ret, in Charleston last Wednesday evening.

Miss Dorothy Holliday spent Thursday night on Riverside Terrace with the Misses Ellen and Alma Clinkscales. Miss Ellen Clinkscales and Miss Holliday attended the Memminger Junior-Senior Banquet given at the Francis Marion Hotel Thursday evening.

Maj. and Mrs. A. A. McDaniel entertained at dinner on Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Lancaster, Jr., of Owensboro, Ky. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Gilbert M. Allen, Maj. and Mrs. Fletcher D. Rhodes, Capt. and Mrs. Daniel M. Ellis, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene H. Sleeper, Capt. and Mrs. Frank F. Becker, Capt. and Mrs. Claude M. Adams, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Keeler, Lt. and Mrs. Thomas R. Aaron, Lt. and Mrs. Howard R. Perry, Lt. David H. Armstrong, Lt. Thomas B. Spratt, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Copleston with their guest, Mr. Charles Larson, of Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. Lancaster arrived at Ft. Moultrie last Thursday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Claude M. Adams are host and hostess for a group motoring up from Savannah, including Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Neff, and Lt. and Mrs. O. Z. Tyler, of Ft. Screven, Ga.

FT. SNEELLING, MINN.

Jan. 22, 1933

A detachment of the 15th US Inf. is stationed on duty as a guard at Chingwangtao on the coast of China, eight miles from Shanhaikwan, where the Japanese and Chinese fighting has been in progress. Of considerable interest to friends in the Twin Cities are the names of two of the officers on duty with the regiment at Tientsin, 140 miles southwest of Shanhaikwan, Capt. Don F. Pratt and Capt. Ingomar M. Oseth. Captain Pratt was on duty for four years with the military dept. at the University of Minnesota. Captain Oseth was stationed for several years at Ft. Snelling. Mrs. Oseth is a cousin of Judge J. B. Sanborn. Both Captain Pratt and Captain Oseth left here about two years ago for Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., where they were students at the Command and General Staff School for two years.

There will be an Indoor Polo game this afternoon at the Riding Hall at Ft. Snelling between the fort team and the Twin Cities team. The game will begin at 3 o'clock. Francis D. Butler is captain of

the Twin Cities team and Capt. Cyril B. Spicer is captain of the Ft. Snelling team.

The Ft. Snelling Ladies Bridge Club met Tuesday afternoon at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Jas. W. Darr and Mrs. A. S. Peterson were hostesses. This is a bi-monthly club and the next meeting will be Jan. 31, with Mrs. F. S. Doll and Mrs. W. A. Walker as hostesses.

Additional entries have been announced for the Ft. Snelling Military Show to be held Feb. 8 and 9 at the Riding Hall. Mrs. Orin D. Haugen will ride "Whiskey," famous Army trick horse; there will be mounted Monkey and Consack Drills, and the 18th Field Artillery's Battery "F" will give a drill more spectacular and thrilling than that of last year, which will be the grand finale of the show.

Charlotte Rodman, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John H. Rodman, was hostess last Sunday afternoon to 12 of her friends with a sleighride party on the post.

The monthly hop given by the Ft. Snelling Officers' Club will be Jan. 27 at the Service Club. Capt. R. G. Howie, entertainment director of the club, has appointed Lt. John L. Pauley, B. R. Nyquist and R. J. Watson as a committee in charge of the dance. It will be sponsored by the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Infantry.

Maj. Bert M. Lennon made a short trip this last week to Eau Claire, Wis., where he addressed a meeting of Reserve and National Guard officers.

The 10.30 service this morning at the Ft. Snelling Memorial Chapel is sponsored by the Ft. Snelling Band, which is directed by Mr. O. Nord. The Swedish Men's Chorus of St. Paul will sing, directed by Mr. Oberg. Mr. E. McCall of St. Paul will also sing, and Master Paul Reichenbach of St. Paul will give a violin solo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Olson of Duluth, Minn., were the house guests this last week of Mrs. Olson's sister and brother-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Max A. Gooler.

Capt. Thomas E. Mahoney, who is on duty at present with the 38th Infantry at Ft. Douglas, Utah, has been ordered here for duty at Ft. Snelling. Captain Mahoney with his family is expected to arrive for duty the latter part of this month.

Capt. Daniel B. Fowle, who was stationed at Ft. Snelling for several years before his departure last year for Hawaii, was recently awarded the Order of the Purple Heart. This decoration is awarded to officers and men for wounds received in action.

Orders have been received by Lt. Arthur S. Peterson on the Pilgrimage of Mothers and Widows to Europe. Lt. and Mrs. Peterson will leave the post some time in March and will sail in April for Paris, France. Lieutenant Peterson is one of the new members this year of the Fort Polo Team.

Leon G. Harer, son of Maj. L. G. Harer, entertained a party of ten friends at his home last Saturday in celebration of his twelfth birthday. Following the supper the party attended the Post Movie Theatre.

Ft. Snelling has organized a unit of the Red Cross Sewing Unit under the direction of Mrs. Charles J. Nelson. Mrs. A. M. Graham is chairman of a committee composed of Mmes. J. R. McKnight, N. W. Speece and J. W. Moore which will procure garments from both St. Paul and Minneapolis. The meetings will be every Thursday afternoon at 2 at the Officers' Club.

FT. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.

Jan. 21, 1933

The regular monthly dinner-dance sponsored by the Officers' Club, was held in the club rooms. Music for the occasion was furnished by the First Infantry orchestra.

Preceding the dance Maj. and Mrs. Frederick H. Peters, M.C., were hosts to the following at a charmingly arranged dinner: Col. and Mrs. Andrew J. Dougherty, Col. and Mrs. William L. Little, Col. Clifton R. Norton, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Franklin T. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Clark of Chicago, house guests of Colonel Norton, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick R. Wunderlich, Maj. and Mrs. George A. Sanford, Maj. and Mrs. George J. Newgarden, Jr., Maj. and Mrs. John C. Dye, Maj. and Mrs. Joseph A. Mendelson, Maj. and Mrs. William R. Wolfe, Maj. and Mrs. Lucian D. Bogan, Maj. and Mrs. Herbert K. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Ralph M. Caulkins, Capt. and Mrs. Willis D. Cronkrite, Capt. and Mrs. Jacob H. Lawrence, Capt. and Mrs. William H. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Reuel E. Hewitt, Capt. and Mrs. Zane I. Adair, Mrs. John J. Honan, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Monhollan, Lt. and Mrs. Clarkson D. McNary.

Capt. and Mrs. Alfred T. Wright entertained the following at dinner: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edmund R. Andrews, Maj. and Mrs. Frank T. McCabe, Capt. and Mrs. Harold G. Ott, Lt. and Mrs. Franklin L. Lichtenfels, Mrs. Gilbert E. Parker and Lt. John D. Hawkins.

The Seventy-Sixth Field Artillery Bridge Club met at the Artillery Club Rooms, Thursday evening, Jan. 12 with Mesdames Paul R. Covey and John M. Hamilton hostesses.

Members and guests attending included Lt. Col. Alfred L. P. Sands, Maj. and Mrs. Fred B. Inglis, Maj. and Mrs. John D. Key, Capt.

and Mrs. John C. Cook, Capt. and Mrs. Carl G. Holmes, Capt. and Mrs. John M. Hamilton, Capt. and Mrs. Howard W. Turner, Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Lawes, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Cameron, Lt. and Mrs. Charles R. Murray, Mrs. Robert C. Lawes, Sr., Mrs. Paul R. Covey, Mrs. Robert D. Waring, Capt. John G. Cook, Lieutenants Paul A. Gavan, Addison V. Dishman, James E. Rankin and George E. Dietz and the Misses Lydia Dye, Eleanor Jones, Margaret Key and Dorothy Dougherty.

The Ft. Francis E. Warren Study Club met at the Artillery Club on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 10, with Mrs. John D. Key, hostess.

Lt. Clifford A. Smith, Infantry, who has been stationed in China, gave a most interesting and instructive talk on the history and art of weaving oriental rugs. Mrs. Arthur R. Nichols read a paper on current events.

Members attending included Mesdames Andrew J. Dougherty, Kirwin T. Smith, Francis C. Endicott, Douglas W. McNery, Frank T. McCabe, George A. Sanford, Frederick H. Peters, Fred B. Inglis, Howard N. Frissell, Carl G. Holmes, Walter E. Lauer, Arthur R. Nichols, Harold G. Ott, Eustace M. Peixotto, Alfred T. Wright, Willis D. Cronkrite, Gilbert E. Parker, Maurice G. Stubbs, Robert H. Vesey, Clarkson D. McNary, Paul R. Covey, Charles R. Murray and James D. O'Brien.

The Twentieth Infantry Bridge Club met at the home of Mrs. Walter E. Lauer on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 12.

The following members and guests attended: Mesdames Andrew J. Dougherty, Edmund R. Andrews, Howard N. Frissell, Gilbert E. Parker, Zane I. Adair, Maurice G. Stubbs, Alfred T. Wright, Arthur R. Whitner, Walter E. Lauer, Franklin L. Lichtenfels, Loren A. Ayers, Frank J. Lawrence, August Schomburg, Joseph E. Monhollan, Irving Compton, Clarkson D. McNary, Kenneth F. Pugh and the Misses Dorothy Dougherty and Margaret Key.

Fort Francis E. Warren society attended the opening of the National Western Horse and Stock Show held in Denver, Colo., on Saturday, January 14.

Among those from Fort Warren were the following: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Douglas W. McNery, Maj. and Mrs. John D. Key, Maj. and Mrs. John C. Dye, Capt. and Mrs. Howard N. Frissell, Capt. and Mrs. John M. Hamilton, Lt. and Mrs. Howard W. Brimmer, Lt. and Mrs. Paul R. Covey, Lt. and Mrs. Clifford A. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Jones, Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Lawes and the Misses Eleanor Jones, Margaret Key and Lydia Dye.

FT. HOYLE, MD.

Jan. 23, 1933

Lt. and Mrs. Earle J. Murphy were the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Paul Seelen, of Aberdeen Proving Grounds, at a hop supper, Friday evening before the Aberdeen dance.

Lt. and Mrs. Frank C. Holbrook are receiving congratulations on the birth of a boy, born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.

Col. and Mrs. Laurin L. Lawson had as their week-end guests Lt. and Mrs. Henry I. Hodes, who are en route from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to the Philippine Islands.

Lt. and Mrs. John Mesick had as their week-end guests Maj. and Mrs. Harleigh Parkhurst, of Raleigh, N. C. Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Brown entertained for them with an informal supper last evening.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

Jan. 23, 1933

Col. Charles P. Echols, USA-Ret., formerly of West Point and now of Englewood, N. J., has been visiting his nephew Maj. R. L. Spragins, and Mrs. Spragins.

Lt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Webber spent a week-end in New Haven recently, when they attended the fencing between Yale and the New York Athletic Club.

On Monday Mesdames Edward C. Alley, W. Grant Hilliard, Jr., Ray H. Larkins, and Robert Childs motored into Baltimore where they attended a luncheon given by Mrs. Frederick Davis.

Mrs. A. L. P. Johnson returned to the post during the week after visiting her sister for several days in Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. William A. Marsh were among those who entertained guests at the Gay Nineties supper recently.

Last Friday Mesdames Herman O. Lane, Charles C. Morgan, C. B. Lenow, Harry F. Hanson, and Robert F. Carter drove into Washington where they attended a luncheon bridge given by Mrs. Lee Hooper.

Mrs. Larry L. Cobb, formerly of Fort Meade and now of Georgetown, was a recent visitor on the post when she was the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Robert F. Carter.

The dance this evening, Jan. 28, is being sponsored by the 66th Infantry, and among those entertaining with dinner beforehand are Capt. and Mrs. Ray H. Larkins, who are to have thirty guests in their quarters.

Another supper party is to be given by Capt. and Mrs. Harry F. Hanson, whose guests will include Maj. and Mrs. Douglas I. Greene, Captains and Mesdames Clyde H. Plank, Herman O. Lane, Barth R. DeGraft, S. J. Raymond, Winfield O. Shrum, Paul Steele, Bradford W. Kunz, Stephen B. Elkins, C. B. Lenow, and Lts. and Mesdames A. D. Sanders, and Robert F. Carter.

Mrs. Alfred S. Balsam was a luncheon bridge hostess in her quarters on Thursday afternoon.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, MICH.

Jan. 23, 1933

Capt. and Mrs. Steven Guzak were assisted by Lieutenants Mark Bradley and Frederic W. Castle as hosts, Tuesday, evening, Jan. 17, at the Post Bridge.

Mrs. W. A. Maxwell and Mrs. Earle E. Partridge were awarded the prizes for high scores for the ladies and Lt. Harry W. Miller and Lt. Stewart P. Wright, prizes for the gentlemen.

Preceding the bridge Maj. and Mrs. A. H. Gilkeson entertained at dinner for a party of six.

Lt. and Mrs. Harry G. Armstrong were hosts to another small group, and Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Kindervater gave a small dinner party in their quarters.

Maj. George H. Brett, Commanding Officer of Selfridge Field, returned to the Post on the morning of Jan. 23, after a week's absence, during which time he visited Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Kansas City and Fort Riley, Kansas, on official business.

LANGLEY FIELD, VA.

Jan. 26, 1933

The Wednesday evening bridge and poker club met at the Officers' Club Jan. 18 with Maj. and Mrs. Byron Jones and Maj. and Mrs. Thomas F. Weldon hosts. Prizes were won by Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Spivey, Mrs. Johnson, Major Weldon and Lieutenant Cuno.

Lt. and Mrs. Corley P. McDermont entertained with a dinner on Monday evening for the Cuban officers, Flight Comdr. Gustavo Alfonso and Lts. Jose Barrios, Carlos Nazarra and Pedro Duarte. Covers were laid for ten.

Brig. Gen. W. C. Brown-Ret, of Denver, Colo., has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. C. C. Culver for several days.

Lt. and Mrs. Corley P. McDermont entertained with a dinner, followed by bridge, on Tuesday evening. The guests were Maj. and Mrs. C. F. Shock, Maj. and Mrs. T. F. Weldon, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Elvins and Lt. R. C. Cuno.

Mrs. C. V. Hart returned from Washington, D. C., on Friday. She is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Sousa.

Miss Ann Butler Lawton is the guest of her aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Lentz, of Charlottesville, Va., for several weeks.

FT. HAYES, OHIO

Jan. 24, 1933

A Lyceum Course for Officers on duty at Headquarters Fifth Corps Area, was started at the Officers Club, Ft. Hayes, Oct. 12, 1933, in the nature of a smoker and for social recreation, where better acquaintance could be fostered among the members of the staff and ideas exchanged to the mutual benefit of everyone.

Two lectures are given each meeting. These meetings are held twice a month.

The following subjects have already been covered: Japan by Lt. Col. R. E. Beebe, GSC; Martial Law by Capt. J. M. Weir, JAGD; Censorship by Col. Walter C. Sweeney, GSC; Bertrix, Aug. 22, 1914, by Capt. C. E. Rayens, ADC; Engineer Operations in France by Lt. Col. R. E. Pettis, CE; Mexico by Capt. R. E. Fralle, AGD; and the Eclipse, Cosmic Rays and Air Routes in South America by Capt. A. W. Stevens, AC.

On Jan. 25 at the next meeting, Col. Robert Whitfield, AGD, will talk on Alaska and Capt. H. L. Hart, QMC, will talk on Ecole de L'Intendance.

FT. MISSOULA, MONT.

Jan. 23, 1933

Mrs. Ernest Ely gave a Kensington tea on Wednesday for Mrs. A. J. Treichter, Mrs. Walter Root, Mrs. Samuel Cohn, Mrs. Chas. Sutherland, Miss Natalie Kinnee and Mrs. Myron Tupper.

The Officers' Club at Ft. Missoula has affiliated with the Missoula Country Club and now all officers are members of the country club. The first of the stag affairs since this reorganization will be an oyster dinner on Saturday, when places will be set for 125.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Cohn and Capt. and Mrs. Ernest Ely will be hosts at the Officers' Club on Monday for a bridge supper, to which all of the post have been invited.

The American Legion are having their district convention in Missoula this week, with a dinner and dance on Saturday. The Army members of the committee are Maj. George Lambertson Smith and Maj. William Hays Hammond.

Capt. Ernest Ely was winner of the recent bowling tournament. Other prominent bowlers on the post are Maj. Walter Root, Capt. Ben Stafford, Lt. Peter Wolfe and Lt. Forbie Privette.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Root of Ft. Missoula were hosts at an outstanding function when they entertained at a dancing

(Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations

FT. MISSOULA, MONT.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

party at the Missoula Country Club for more than 50 guests, officers and ladies of the post and residents of the city.

The ballroom was beautifully decorated for the occasion with evergreens and poinsettias, and a lovely centerpiece of poinsettias, and lighted tapers adorned the table, where a delicious buffet supper was served just before midnight.

This social affair was given in complement to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Taylor of Portland, house guests of Maj. and Mrs. Root. Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Root are sisters.

Numbered among popular hosts at recent dinner parties were Capt. and Mrs. Joel Pomerene, who entertained at one of the social affairs at the Missoula Country Club.

Covers for 32 guests were laid at the long table, beautifully decorated for the occasion with red blossoms and red and green tapers.

Dancing was enjoyed during the dinner hour and the later evening.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Root were at home at their quarters at the post from 4 until 6 o'clock New Year's Day at a delightful affair given for the officers and ladies of Ft. Missoula.

An engaging luncheon was given Friday at 1 o'clock at the Florence Hotel by Mrs. Samuel Cohn of Ft. Missoula as a farewell compliment to Mrs. Ben Stafford, who is leaving the post soon to spend some time in Denver. Lovely roses graced the table at which were seated Mrs. Cohn, Mrs. Stafford, Mrs. Thomas Wolfe, Mrs. Joel Pomerene, Mrs. Ernest Ely, Miss Lenore Ely, Mrs. William Hays Hammond, Mrs. Walter Root, Mrs. Myron Tupper, Mrs. Forbie Privette, Mrs. Pahlke, Miss Natalie Kinnee, Mrs. A. E. Rothermich and Mrs. Joseph Stewart.

A theater party followed the luncheon hour.

Capt. and Mrs. Myron Tupper entertained recently at a 7 o'clock dinner at their quarters at Ft. Missoula, honoring Maj. and Mrs. Walter Root. The table which was adorned with holiday decorations, carrying out the popular color scheme of red and green, held places for the host and hostess, Major and Mrs. Root, Maj. and Mrs. William Hays Hammond, Lt. and Mrs. A. Rothermich and Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Ramaker.

Bridge was played following the dinner hour.

EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MD.

Jan. 22, 1933

Maj. and Mrs. M. B. Willett were hosts at supper recently.

Capt. Henry Linsert had as his supper guests, Miss Nanita Miles, of Fort Hoyle, and Lt. and Mrs. Robert McLeod.

The officers and ladies of Edgewood Arsenal entertained with a supper at the Officers' Club Sunday evening.

FT. ETHAN ALLEN, VT.

Jan. 24, 1933

The duplicate contract boards, played at the Contract Club last week, were played back this week at the meeting of the Monday Contract Bridge Club. The outcome of this short tournament resulted in high scores for Mrs. John H. Claybrook and Mrs. Adele Carling, who, as partners, defeated all other partners by 6,000 points, with a total score of 19,000. Mrs. Robert H. Gallier and Mrs. Richard S. Marr placed second, while Mrs. Joseph F. Barnes and Mrs. Frederick W. Watrous took third place. The remaining contestants were Mrs. Daniel P. Card, Mrs. Dominic J. Sabini, Mrs. Randolph Russell, Mrs. Albert J. Hastings, Mrs. Hugh F. Conrey and Mrs. James A. Cain, Jr.

Lt. and Mrs. William J. Eyerly have arrived for station at Ft. Ethan Allen.

Col. and Mrs. John K. Herr are spending a several weeks leave at Washington, D. C. Capt. and Mrs. Randolph Russell have as their house guests Mrs. Russell's mother, Mrs. George C. Holmes, and Mrs. Henry D. Carlisle, both of St. Albans.

The new War Department Theatre here held a gala opening on Tuesday evening. Among those who entertained with dinner and movie parties on this occasion were Lt. and Mrs. Hugh F. Conrey, Lt. and Mrs. Harry Van Wyk and Lt. and Mrs. James A. Cain, Jr.

Mrs. Dallis J. Oyster and her house guest, Miss Gertrude Nelson, motored to Bronxville, N. Y., on Sunday, where they will spend several days before returning to the post.

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OBITUARIES

Lt. Edwin Francis Conway, USN, commanding naval reserve aviation base, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York, was killed in a plane crash January 17, at Point Lookout, near Long Beach, Long Island, N. Y.

Lieutenant Conway was born in Port Townsend, Washington, November 22, 1898. He was appointed to the Naval Academy by former Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, June 12, 1916, and was graduated in 1919. He was designated a naval aviator in October, 1929.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Frances R. Conway, who resides at 125 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., his mother, Mrs. Conway-Stetson of Washington, D. C., and a brother, Lt. Harold J. Conway, USA, Fort Crockett, Tex.

Funeral services were held at 11 a. m., January 21, in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors. Chaplain Thomas J. Knox, USN, officiated.

A five-plane V-formation, in which the second plane was missing to indicate the loss of the deceased, dropped a wreath over the grave during the services. Classmates and shipmates of the deceased from the U. S. Naval Air Station, Anacostia, piloted the planes.

The honorary pallbearers, all classmates of the deceased, were: Lt. W. G. Tomlinson, USN; Lt. M. E. Browder, USN; Lt. George P. Kraker, USN; Lt. G. A. Seltz, USN; Lt. S. L. LaHache, USN, and Lt. W. H. Buracker, USN.

Mr. Hugh Blair Smith, treasurer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company since 1921, died January 11 at the Englewood, New Jersey hospital. He was born in Nashville, Tenn. He was a director of the Bell Telephone Securities Company and President and Director of the 205 Broadway Corporation subsidiaries of American Telephone. Mr. Smith was one of the incorporators and a director of the New Equitable Trust Company. His directorship also included the Chase National Bank, National Shawmut Bank of Boston, and the Borden Company. His home was in Englewood. He is survived by a widow and two sons. Mr. Blair Smith was a brother of Maj. Gen. W. R. Smith, USA-Ret., and of Maj. Edwin K. Smith, USA.

Mr. Roy S. Miller, who served as an officer of Headquarters Troop, 42nd (Rainbow) Division during the entire service of that division in France, and who later commanded the 2nd Squadron, 108th Cav., as a major of the Louisiana National Guard, died at Alexandria, La., Dec. 28, 1932, following an attack of influenza. Funeral services were conducted at Jennings, La., Dec. 31, Troop K, 108th Cav., forming the escort. The pall bearers were former members of Headquarters Troop, 42nd Division. Interment was made in Jennings Cemetery. The deceased was a brother of Capt. Charles S. Miller, Cav., USA, now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Chaplain (colonel) Edmund P. Easterbrook, USA-Ret., died at Fort Monroe, Va., Jan. 18.

Chaplain Easterbrook was born in Torquay, England, Dec. 22, 1865. His first military service was as a chaplain of the 2nd and 202nd New York Volunteer Infantry Regiments in 1898 during the Spanish-American War. He was appointed a chaplain in the Regular Army in 1900. Chaplain Easterbrook served in the Philippine Islands with the 17th United States Infantry until Apr. 1902, when he returned to the United States with his regiment. He was again ordered to the Philippine Islands in Oct., 1903 where he remained until the summer of 1905. From 1905 until July, 1918 Chaplain Easterbrook served at Forts Worden and Flagler, Washington, as post chaplain.

In July, 1918 Chaplain Easterbrook was ordered to France where he served until Nov., 1918 as Chaplain of the 69th Artillery, CAC. On Dec. 3, 1918, he became Associate Senior Chaplain of the Third Army with which force he went into Germany. He subsequently served

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

AULT—Born at Norfolk, Va., Dec. 8, 1932, to Lt. William B. Ault, USN, and Mrs. Ault, a son.

CAREY—Born at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14, 1933, to Capt. Edwin F. Carey, AC, USA, and Mrs. Carey, a son, William Christy.

HARWOOD—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Banks, Winthrop, Mass., Jan. 9, 1933, to 1st Lt. E. C. Harwood, CE, USA, and Mrs. Harwood, a son, Richard Franklin.

HAVARD—Born at Long Beach, Calif., Jan. 18, 1933, to Lt. Valery Havard, Jr., USN, and Mrs. Havard, a son.

JOHNSON—Born at the Station Hospital, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 1, 1933, to Capt. Harry A. Johnson, AC, USA, and Mrs. Johnson, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

JOHNSTON—Born at King's Daughters Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 14, 1933, to Ch. Qm. Clk. N. Johnston, USMC, and Mrs. Johnston, a son, Robert Norman.

TURNER—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Jan. 10, 1933, to Lt. (jg) Thomas A. Turner, USN, and Mrs. Turner, a daughter, Elizabeth Barksdale.

MARRIED

ARROYO-HARTSON—Married at New Orleans, La., Dec. 26, 1932, Miss Lillian Hartson to Lt. Edward B. Arroyo, USN.

BOWEN-HINDELETT—Married at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 21, 1933, Miss Grace Elizabeth Hindellett, daughter of Lt. Comdr. Frank Hindellett, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Hindellett, to Ensign John B. Bowen, Jr., USN.

FRANKS-POST—Married at Hartford, Conn., Jan. 2, 1933, Miss Helen Denslow Post, niece of Col. E. Kearsley Sterling, USA, and Mrs. Sterling, to Capt. Eugene N. Franks, Inf., USA.

FREEMAN-TAYLOR—Married at San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 24, 1932, Miss Frances Taylor to Ensign G. F. Freeman, USN.

GOODWIN-ZANE—Married in the rectory, St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C.,

with the Army of Occupation and the American Forces in Germany until Feb., 1923, acting in turn as Chaplain of the 28th U. S. Infantry, Chaplain of the 8th U. S. Infantry, and Senior Chaplain of the American Forces in Germany.

Upon his return to the United States he was ordered to Fort Monroe, Va., where he served as Coast Defense Chaplain until Feb., 1927. Chaplain Easterbrook was then ordered to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as Division Chaplain of the 2nd Division. On April 7, 1928, he was appointed Chief of Chaplains, succeeding Colonel John T. Axton, and served as such in Washington until his retirement for age on Dec. 22, 1929.

Chaplain Easterbrook represented the Methodist-Episcopal Church, North. He was a graduate of Torquay College, England, and Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the College of Puget Sound, Washington, in 1921.

He is survived by four sons, Capt. Arthur E. Easterbrook, AC, Randolph Field, Tex.; 2nd Lt. Ernest F. Easterbrook, Inf., Fort Benning, Ga.; Wilford and William Easterbrook, Seattle, Washington, and one daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Collins, wife of Maj. Joseph L. Collins, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Interment will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mrs. Jane Morrison Hall passed away in Washington, D. C., Jan. 10. She was the mother of Mrs. Norman, widow of Capt. Traber Norman, 8th Infantry, and grandmother of Mrs. Wadsworth, wife of Maj. Herbert A. Wadsworth, USA, of Ft. Benning, and of Mrs. Batson, wife of Maj. R. C. Batson, USA, of Ft. Sill. She is also survived by a sister and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Hall was descended from Francis Morrison, who came to Virginia in 1649 and who was Deputy Governor of Virginia and in command of Point Comfort, and of Francis Morrison, who served in the Revolutionary War from Pennsylvania.

Jan. 3, 1933, Miss Betty Zane, daughter of Lt. Col. Edmund Loughborough Zane, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Zane, to Lt. Ernest Sidney Lewis Goodwin, USN.

GURNETTE-de PIERREFEU—Married at Coronado, Calif., Jan. 15, 1933, Miss Leonora de Pierrefeu, sister of Mrs. Daniels, wife of Ensign Arthur N. Daniels, USN, to Ensign Byron Lawrence Gurnette, USN.

MCCAIN-WRIGHT—Married at Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 21, 1933, Miss Roberta Wright to Ensign J. S. McCain, Jr., USN, son of Capt. J. S. McCain, USN, and Mrs. McCain.

McKEE-POSEY—Married at Cristobal, Canal Zone, Dec. 27, 1932, Miss Ida Mae Posey to Lt. (jg) Samuel J. McKee, USN.

PROUTY-BOWDOIN—Married at the quarters of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 19, 1933, Mrs. Christine Johnson Bowdoin to Capt. S. M. Prouty, USA.

ROBINSON-GHERARDI—To be married today at All Saints' Church, Chevy Chase, Md., Miss Neville Taylor Gherardi, daughter of Rear Adm. Walter Rockwell Gherardi, USN, and Mrs. Gherardi, to Mr. Christopher Robinson, Jr.

SALISBURY-CARLE—Married at Newport, R. I., Jan. 21, 1933, Miss Betty Eugenia Carle, niece of Capt. Sherwoode A. Taffinder, USN, and Mrs. Taffinder, to Mr. Henry Webb Salisbury.

SIMMERS-MOODY—Married at Newton Center, Mass., Jan. 14, 1933, Miss Marjorie Moody, daughter of Capt. R. C. Moody, USN-Ret., to Mr. Richard W. Simmers, son of Capt. C. M. Simmers, CC, USN, and Mrs. Simmers.

DIED

BARRETTE—Died at her residence, Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1933, Mrs. Katherine Barrette, wife of Brig. Gen. John D. Barrette, USA-Ret., mother of Mrs. Margaret Harper, wife of Maj. J. B. Harper, USA, Mrs. Katherine Chadwick, wife of Lt. M. P. Chadwick, USA, Mrs. Lydia Sinclair of Honolulu, Mrs. Louisa Blanche of London and Elizabeth Barrette of Washington, D. C. Burial was at Arlington National Cemetery, Jan. 26.

BIRMINGHAM—Died at Baltimore, Md., Jan. 16, 1933, Lt. Spencer M. Birmingham, Md. NG.

GALLAGHER—Died at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 14, 1933, Mr. George L. Gallagher, former lieutenant colonel, DC, USA.

HARRIS—Died at Ft. Sill, Okla., Jan. 18, 1933, Miss Anna Harris, sister-in-law of Capt. L. T. McMahon, FA, USA.

HILTON—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 11, 1933, Mrs. Alton C. Hilton, mother of Mrs. Elsie H. Harrell, wife of Lt. Robert H. Harrell, USN.

HOOD—Died at Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 24, 1933, Mr. James C. Hood, father of Mrs. Waterman, wife of Maj. John J. Waterman, FA, USA.

HUGHES—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 21, 1933, Maj. James B. Hughes, USA-Ret.

RATHJEN—Died at Mission Hospital, Asheville, N. C., Jan. 18, 1933, infant son of Capt. Herman F. Rathjen, USA, and Mrs. Rathjen.

RHODES—Died at Ft. Riley, Kans., recently, 1st Lt. Edward L. Rhodes, USA.

ROSE—Died at Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1933, William Henry Rose, father of Comdr. Duette W. Rose, SC, USN.

STAHLBERGER—Died Jan. 20, 1933, at the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1st Lt. Adolph Stahlberger, USMC.

STALKER—Died at Puget Sound Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., Jan. 8, 1933, Mr. Sgt. Edward W. Stalker, USA-Ret., husband of Grace B. Stalker.

TODD—Died at Morristown, N. J., Jan. 6, 1933, Flora J. Todd, wife of the late Professor Henry D. Todd, USN, and mother of Maj. Gen. Henry D. Todd, USA-Ret., and of Miss Mary J. Todd, of Morristown, N. J.

WOODRING—Died as the result of an airplane crash near Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1933, 1st Lt. Irvin A. Woodring, AC, USA.

WOLFE—Died at St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 21, 1933, Maj. Raymond D. Wolfe, USA-Ret.

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MERCHANT MARINE

The Merchant Marine

The vital importance of the maintenance of the Merchant Marine in connection with the return of normal business conditions was stressed by Malcolm M. Stewart, chairman of the Middle West Foreign Trade Committee, in an address before the recent National Conference on Merchant Marine held in Washington.

"The greatest single factor," Mr. Stewart declared, "in retaining our supremacy in foreign trade and in the return of normal business activity in the United States is the maintenance of an American merchant marine."

"Do the people who talk so glibly about economy realize that the billion dollar American foreign trade in the Far East in 1931 would have been almost impossible without the American Merchant Marine? That billion dollars' worth of business was in the worst part of the worst depression in history. Without it, we should have had even more millions of unemployed in America."

"It is time to stop apologizing for wanting an American Merchant Marine. We must demand full support for our shipping or be prepared to return to the days when every American exporter and importer paid tribute to some foreign ship line in exorbitant freight bills which subsidized his competitors. Most of the activity against federal aid to our shipping is riding a hysterical demand for economy. Let us ask those who are backing these demands for false economy what savings we may expect if we throw another million men into the ranks of the unemployed."

Navy Staff Promotion Bill

(Continued from Page 434)

said boards as approved by the President; (d) he shall have completed thirty-five years of commissioned service in the Navy.

Sec. 6. Except as provided in section 9 of this act, a staff officer with the rank of commander or lieutenant commander shall become ineligible for consideration by a selection board on June 30 of the fiscal year current when all the following facts coexist in his case: (a) He shall have been considered for advancement to the next higher rank by three selection boards, at least one of which boards shall have been appointed after the date of this act; (b) he shall not have been recommended for such advancement by the report of any one of said boards as ap-

proved by the President; (c) he shall have completed thirty years of commissioned service in the Navy, if his rank is that of commander, or twenty-five years of commissioned service in the Navy if his rank is that of lieutenant commander.

Sec. 7. A staff officer who becomes ineligible for consideration by a selection board on June 30 in any year as provided in this act shall be transferred to the retired list of the Navy as of that date. Any staff officer who fails to pass the required professional examination for advancement to the rank of rear admiral, captain, or commander shall be transferred to the retired list as of June 30 of the fiscal year then current. All officers retired in accordance with this section shall have on the retired list the rank held by them on the active list at the time of retirement, except as otherwise provided by law, and shall receive pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of their active duty pay multiplied by the number of years of service for which they were entitled to credit in computation of their longevity pay on the active list, not to exceed a total of 75 per centum of said active duty pay: Provided, That a fractional year of six months or more shall be considered a full year in computing the number of years of service by which the rate of 2½ per centum is multiplied.

Sec. 8. Any staff officer with the rank of captain whose name is on a promotion list for advancement to the rank of rear admiral and who is transferred to the retired list of the Navy in accordance with law, if his running mate has been promoted to the rank of rear admiral in the line of the Navy or a vacancy in that rank exists in the line of the Navy—which will in due course be filled by the promotion of his running mate, shall be placed on the retired list with the rank of rear admiral and the date of rank which has been or in due course will be stated in the commission in such rank of his running mate assigned him in accordance with this act, and his pay on the retired list shall be based on the active duty pay of that rank, computed on the pay of the upper half if his running mate at the time of the staff officer's retirement is a rear admiral of the upper half.

Sec. 9. When at the end of any fiscal year the number of involuntary transfers to the retired list from any rank in any staff corps pursuant to this Act, exclusive of officers who have failed professionally on examination for advancement to the next higher rank, would otherwise exceed the figures in the following tabulation, the selection board concerned shall designate by name such excess of officers for retention on the active list until the end of the next fiscal year and officers so designated shall retain their eligibility for selection and advancement and for further designation for retention on the active list until but not including the 30th day of June of said next fiscal year:

Corps	Capt.	Comdr.	Lt. Comdr.
Medical	5	7	12
Dental	0	1	2
Supply	3	4	7
Construction	1	2	3
Civil Engineer	1	1	1
Chaplain	0	1	1

If at the end of any fiscal year the number of involuntary transfers to the retired list from any rank in any staff corps including officers previously designated for retention during said fiscal year would exceed the limit set forth in the preceding sentence, and there has been no selection board convened during the said fiscal year to recommend officers of that rank for advancement to the next higher rank in the corps concerned, a special board shall be convened by the Secretary of the Navy on or about the first day of June preceding the end of the fiscal year to designate by name such excess of officers to be retained on the active list as provided in this section, which board shall be constituted as provided by law for selection boards for the corps concerned.

Sec. 10. That section 10 of the Act of June 10, 1926 (44 Stat., 720-721; U.S.C., Sup. VI, Title 34, Sec. 3481), is hereby repealed.

If the running mate of a staff officer be promoted to a higher rank and such staff officer be considered by a selection board for such rank but fail to be selected for advancement thereto, by the report of such board as approved by the President, such staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer not promoted who was next senior to his former running mate in the rank in which the staff officer remains; if there remain in that rank no line officer who was senior therein to such former running mate, such staff officer shall not have assigned a new running mate, but shall retain his former running mate who has been promoted: Provided, That if subsequently selected such staff officer when advanced to the higher rank shall have assigned as his running mate that line officer who would have been his running mate had said staff

officer been recommended by the selection board which first considered him for the higher rank; except that if the running mate who would be so assigned him be senior to the running mate of the officer in his own staff corps next senior to him in the higher rank as determined by the order of their advancement thereto the running mate assigned him shall be the running mate of said next senior staff officer, and officers of the same staff corps thereby having the same running mate shall have precedence in said higher rank as determined by the order of their advancement thereto: Provided further, That those officers of the staff corps with the rank of captain, who when eligible for consideration by a selection board for the rank of rear admiral are not passed over, shall retain their running mates; and if subsequently advanced to the rank of rear admiral shall continue to have the running mates they had while in the rank of captain: And provided further, That for the purposes only of determining his rank and pay on retirement, as provided by section 8 of this Act, the running mate of any staff officer with the rank of captain who is transferred to the retired list while his name is on a promotion list for advancement to the rank of rear admiral shall be that line officer who would be assigned as his running mate upon the advancement of said staff officer to the rank of rear admiral if he remained on the active list. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the cases of all staff officers now on the active list who have been advanced or have been eligible for consideration by a selection board for advancement to the ranks of commander and above since June 10, 1926, except that no loss in rank or precedence to any such officer shall result thereby and nothing in this section shall be construed to increase the pay or allowances of staff officers advanced to such higher ranks prior to the date of this Act.

Sec. 11. For the purposes of this Act the term "passed over", when applied to a staff officer, shall be construed to mean that such officer when eligible for consideration for selection for permanent advancement to the next higher rank has been considered by a selection board for such rank but has not been recommended for advancement thereto by the report of such board as approved by the President, and an officer junior to him in the same rank and corps has been recommended for advancement to the next higher rank by the report of such board as approved by the President.

Sec. 12. If any staff officer who has been recommended for advancement to the rank of captain or commander by the report of a selection board as approved by the President fails to receive such advancement by reason of failure to qualify upon examination therefor or because of his removal from the active list for any cause, the number to be furnished the next ensuing selection board for the corps and rank concerned shall be increased accordingly.

Sec. 13. That the Act of June 10, 1926 (44 Stat., 717-724; U.S.C., Sup. VI, Title 34, Secs. 348-3481) insofar as inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and all laws or parts of laws, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Air Corps Engineer Wins Award

Recognizing his work on engine pressure indicators on test engines as the most outstanding contribution to aeronautical engineering for the year 1932, the Society of Automotive Engineers, at its annual meeting held in Detroit, Mich., Jan. 24, presented the Manly Medal to Mr. F. L. Prescott of the Power Plant Branch, Air Corps Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. The Manly Medal is awarded each year by the Society of Automotive Engineers for the outstanding contribution to aeronautical engineering for the year, and is given to perpetuate the memory of Charles M. Manly, who working with Mr. S. P. Langley, airplane pioneer, was among the first to adapt the internal combustion engine to aircraft use.

This is the second award of the Manly Medal to a Wright Field engineer, a total of only three awards having been made. The first award was to Mr. S. D. Herron, of the Power Plant Branch, in August, 1929, for outstanding work in the development of the air-cooled cylinders and fuel investigations.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

The daily average volume of Federal reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ending Jan. 18, as reported by the Federal reserve banks, was \$2,104,000,000, a decrease of \$42,000,000 compared with the preceding week and an increase of \$266,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1932.

On Jan. 18 total reserve bank credit amounted to \$2,068,000,000, a decrease of \$38,000,000 for the week. This decrease corresponds with decreases of \$29,000,000 in member bank reserve balances and \$5,000,000 in unexpended capital funds, nonmember deposits, etc., and an increase of \$17,000,000 in monetary gold stock offset in part by an increase of \$13,000,000 in money in circulation.

The System's holdings of discounted bills, of bills bought in open market, and of United States Government bonds show little change for the week while holdings of United States Treasury notes increased \$9,000,000 and those of Treasury certificates and bills decreased \$43,000,000.

Cruisers to Battle Force

Cruiser Division Two, composed of the light cruisers, Marblehead, Richmond and Trenton, has been permanently transferred from the Scouting Force to the Battle Force, Admiral Richard H. Leigh, commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet announced this week.

Except for the Raleigh, flagship of the Destroyers, Scouting Force, a six-inch gun cruiser, all of the cruisers in the Scouting Force are of the heavy class, mounting eight-inch guns. To the heavy cruisers, Augusta, Chester, Northampton, Pensacola, Chicago, Louisville, and Salt Lake City, now in the Scouting Force, there will soon be added the Indianapolis, which is on her "shakedown" cruise.

Navy Relief Society

The Annual Meeting of the Navy Relief Society of which Admiral W. V. Pratt, Chief of Operation is the President will be held in Room 1047, Navy Department, at 10.30 a.m., Thursday, Feb. 2, 1933, when a full report of the work of the Society will be given.

All who are interested in this the Service's Charitable Organization are cordially invited to attend.

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6th Corps Area Notes

Chicago—Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the Sixth Corps Area, and Col. James M. Graham, chief of staff, represented the army in Chicago at a memorial service held for former President Calvin Coolidge. The service was held in the Federal Building in Chicago. Judge Samuel Alschuler of the Circuit Court of Appeals presided. Chaplain Aristio V. Simoni, USA, of Fort Sheridan, delivered the invocation. Ft. Sheridan also sent colors with escort and buglers, under command of Capt. Thomas G. Hanson, Jr., 14th Cavalry, for the ceremony.

Lt. Col. Addison D. Davis, MC, has reported for duty in Chicago and has been announced by Maj. Gen. Parker, commanding the Sixth Corps Area, as assistant to the corps area surgeon, Col. Paul D. Hutton. Colonel Davis comes to Chicago from Philippine Islands.

Announcement of plans for the winter problem for the training of higher commanders and their staffs in the Sixth Corps Area, has been made by General Parker. The problem will consist of an exercise in the preparation of the corps area and unit mobilization plans for that portion of the Second Field Army stationed in the corps area. General Parker is commander of the Second Field Army, consisting of troops in the Fifth and Sixth Corps Areas. He announced that all plans necessary to assemble, equip, maintain, train and move all organizations concerned will be prepared during the winter as part of the problem.

General Parker has issued a memorandum making assignments for a skeletonized command and staff organization which will function for the problem. The following assignments for Headquarters, Second Field Army, have been made:

Headquarters Second Field Army
Commanding General, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, USA; Aide, Capt. B. Putnam, ADC.

Chief of Staff, Col. J. M. Graham, GS; Deputy Chief of Staff, Lt. Col. C. A. Thuis, IGD; Secretary, Capt. J. L. Salisbury, AG-Res.

Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, Col. Richard Wetherill, GS; Assistants, Lt. Col. E. C. Desobry, AGD, and Maj. Max Murray, Inf. DOL.

Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, Lt. Col. J. W. N. Schulz, GS; Assistant, Capt. M. G. Martling, CE.

Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3, Lt. Col. F. A. Ruggles, GS; Assistants, Maj. E. J. Carr, GS; 1st Lt. G. S. Smith, ADC, and Maj. C. E. Coleman, USA.

Asst. Chief of Staff, G-4, Lt. Col. W. J. McCaughey, QMC; Assistants, Maj. E. S. J. Irvine, CE, and Maj. P. C. Franson, Inf.

Chief of Artillery, Col. W. H. Burt, FA; Assistants, Maj. S. Knoph, FA, and 1st Lt. G. S. Smith, ADC.

Commander AA Artillery Brigade, Lt. Col. J. A. Green, CAC.

Commanding Officer, 61st CAC, Maj. E. C. Seaman, CAC.

Commanding Officer, 526th CAC, Col. H. W. Hodgkins, O-R, III.

Commanding Officer, 531st CAC, Maj. C. Thomas-Stable, CAC.

Army Engineer, Col. E. M. Markham, CE; Assistant, 1st Lt. D. W. Griffiths, CE.

Chief of Aviation, Maj. G. H. Brett, AC; Assistants, Maj. A. H. Gilkeson, AC; Capt. C. W. Connell, AC; Capt. M. D. Mann, AC, and 1st Lt. H. T. McCormick, AC.

Chief Signal Officer, Lt. Col. J. J. Grace, SC; Assistants, Lt. Col. W. R. Matheny, O-R, III.; Capt. C. A. Powell, SC, and Capt. G. E. Hill, SC.

Adjutant General, Col. H. D. Mitchell, AGD; Assistants, Lt. Col. C. S. Jones, O-R, III.; Maj. L. W. McDermott, O-R, III., and Maj. D. J. O'Connor, O-R, III.

Inspector General, Lt. Col. D. R. Rodney, Cav.; Assistants, Maj. K. M. Halpine, Inf. (DOL), and Capt. L. A. Daugherty, FA.

Quartermaster, Col. E. R. Tompkins, QMC; Assistants, Capt. A. W. Stanley, QMC, and Capt. H. O. Godwin, QMC.

Judge Advocate, Maj. LeR. Reeves, JAGD.

Finance Officer, Lt. Col. F. W. Boschen, FD; Assistants, Capt. C. E. Gray, FD, and 1st Lt. W. S. Keller, FD.

Chemical Warfare Officer, Maj. C. L.

Marriott, CWS; Assistants, Maj. C. J. Overmyer, CWS-Res.; Capt. W. D. Ens, CWS-Res.; Capt. L. C. Rockstein, CWS-Res., and 1st Lt. P. E. Peters, CWS-Res.

Army Chaplain, Maj. A. V. Simoni, Chaplain.

Chief of Ordnance, Lt. Col. T. A. Clark, Ord.; Assistants, Capt. J. B. Haney, Ord., and Capt. J. B. Bellinger, Ord.

Army Surgeon, Col. P. C. Hutton, MC; Assistants, Col. G. H. Scott, MC; Lt. Col. G. D. Graham, MC, (Dent.); Maj. P. T. Carpenter, MC, (Vet.), and Lt. Col. A. D. Davis, MC.

Commanding Officer, Special Troops and Army Headquarters Commandant, Capt. G. McCafferty, Inf.

Commanding Officer, Second Field Army QM Train, Capt. William H. Dukes, QMC.

Commanding Officer, 420th Infantry, Lt. Col. Henry M. Huxley, Inf-Res.

Commanding Officer, 423rd Infantry, Lt. Col. Julius R. Offenauer, Inf-Res.

Brig. Gen. Frank C. Booles, commanding Fort Sheridan, will command the VI Corps, with Col. J. P. McAdams as Chief of Staff. Col. T. E. Merrill will command the XVI Corps with Lieut. Col. John Scott as chief of staff. Col. Edward Davis will command the II Cavalry Corps. Col. David L. Stone will command the Sixth Corps Area Service Command.

Organizations of the Sixth Corps Area belonging to the Second Field Army to be included in the problem will be the VI Corps, XVI Corps and II Cavalry Corps. The VI Corps will consist of the 6th Division, 32nd Division, National Guard of Michigan and Wisconsin, commanded by Maj. Gen. Guy D. Wilson, and the 33rd Division, National Guard of Illinois, commanded by Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keehn. The XVI Corps will consist of the 85th Division, Organized Reserves, of Michigan; the 86th Division, Organized Reserves, of Illinois, and the 101st Division, Organized Reserves, of Wisconsin. The II Cavalry Corps will consist of the 22nd Cavalry Division, National Guard, and the 65th Cavalry Division, Organized Reserves.

Inspect Ft. Humphreys

Assistant Secretary of War Payne made an official inspection of Ft. Humphreys, Va., with Col. E. H. Schulz, commandant, recently. He reviewed the 13th Engineer Combat Regiment and addressed the Engineer School and officers of the post on the subject of "Industrial Mobilization and Procurement." Later he and Mrs. Payne were entertained at lunch by the officers and ladies of the Engineer Mess.

ARMY TENNIS MATCHES

The annual championship tournament of the Army Tennis Association will be held at West Point, New York, commencing June 18, 1933.

The Leech Cup Tennis Match against the Navy will be played at the Army-Navy Country Club, Arlington, Va., on July 15, 1933.

HAWAIIAN DEPT. TENNIS

Tennis in the Hawaiian Department during the year 1932 may be divided up into three separate phases, i.e. Schofield Barracks, Honolulu Sector and Department. The Schofield tournament was won by Capt. J. B. Chester in the Singles, the Doubles by Lt. C. Garvin and Lt. J. Upham, and the inter-regimental team match by the 27th Infantry. Pvt. R. H. Rhine won the enlisted men's championship. During these tournaments and matches some excellent tennis was shown and a recent arrival, Lt. Rothschild, made himself felt by being runner-up in the Singles.

In the Honolulu Sector, Maj. J. H. Hills won the singles and teamed with Lt. S. R. Hinds, the doubles. The interpost contest was won by Luke Field, after a hectic battle with Department Staff and Harbor defenses of Honolulu. The Honolulu Sector singles tournament had 79 entries.

The Hawaiian Department tennis tournament was played during the month of October on the courts of the Honolulu Sector. There were 68 entries. All 8 of the seeded players reached the quarter-final round. Major Hills, who had won the three prior tournaments, 1926,

1927 and 1931, successfully defended his singles title. Major Hills and Lieut. Hinds also successfully defended the title they had won in 1931.

The tournament developed some excellent tennis, and the majority of the matches were close and interesting. Private Rhine reached the singles finals by defeating Lieut. Barker 3-6 6-2 6-2, Pvt. Winogar 6-1 6-4, Lieut. Cooper 6-2 6-1, Lieut. Upham 7-5 4-6 7-5, Lieut. Rothschild 6-1 6-2 and Major Smith 9-7 6-3. Major Hills fought his way to the championship by defeating Colonel Ward 6-1 6-2, Pvt. Taylor 6-0 6-0, Colonel Faris 6-2 6-0, Lieut. Garvin 8-6 5-7 6-3, Major Crane 6-2 6-2 and Pvt. Rhine 6-4 6-3 6-3.

In the doubles Lieut. Sommerville and Lieut. Rothschild, on their way to the finals, defeated Pvt. Miller and Pvt. Wright 6-2 6-3, Colonel Shedd and Major Smith 4-6 6-3 6-3, Lieut. Garvin and Lieut. Upham 6-8 6-3 7-5, Capt. Chester and Capt. Hall 6-4 6-8 6-4. Major Hills and Lieut. Hinds, in winning the doubles, defeated Pvt. Taylor and Cpl. Shaw 6-3 6-0, Lieut. Perry and Lieut. Cooper 6-2 6-2, Lieut. Cron and Pvt. Castle 6-2 6-2, Major Crane and Sgt. Edington 6-0 6-1, Lieut. Semerville and Lieut. Rothschild 7-5 6-4 6-3.

Maj. Gen. Briant H. Wells, Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, presented suitable trophies to the winners and runners-up in the doubles. Brig. Gen. Robert S. Abernethy, Commanding Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade, due to the absence of General Wells, presented the trophies to the winner and runner-up of the singles tournament.

Upon the conclusion of the individual championship tournaments, the officers team match and enlisted team match between the teams of Honolulu sector and Schofield Barracks was played at Schofield Barracks. The Honolulu Sector emerged victorious in both of these contests, their officers team winning 5-4 and enlisted team 7-2.

Major Hills and Lieut. Hinds, besides winning the Honolulu Sector and Hawaiian Department doubles tournament, were ranked number 5 in the Islands.

Nichols Field Pistol Club Wins

The Annual Open Pistol Championships of the Philippine Islands for 1932, under the auspices of the Nichols Field Pistol Club, were fired on the Nichols Field post range in Baguio Nov. 20 and 27.

The tournament was planned and executed by 1st Lt. J. L. Hitchings, AC, governor of the Nichols Field Pistol Club, with officers and personnel of Nichols Field.

The Nichols Field Pistol Club won the team match for the "Team Championship of the Philippines, 1932" with a score of 2,045 x 2500. The Cosmopolitan Gun Club, 2,019, was second, and Motorboat Club Association, 1,990, was third. The other three teams finished in the following order: Philippine Constabulary, 1,972; Manila Police, 1,869; 31st U. S. Infantry, 1,704.

To each member of the winning team went an 8-inch silver goblet appropriately engraved and symbolic of the team championships of the Philippine Islands. Members of the team placing second each received a bronze medal.

Trophy and medal winners in the individual matches and further medal winners in the team match were as follows:

Match "B," slow-fire (Pistol): 1st Lt. J. L. Hitchings, AC, Nichols Field, 433; Cpl. M. K. Burlingame, AC, Nichols Field, 431; C.P.O. J. M. Kane, U. S. Navy, 429; 2nd Lt. C. G. Rau, 57th Inf. (PS), 429; 1st Lt. Selga, P.C., 406.

Match "C," rapid-fire (Revolver): 1st Lt. J. L. Hitchings, AC, Nichols Field; Mr. M. Flores, Cosmopolitan; Mr. A. Floresca; Dr. R. Solar, Boat Club; 2nd Lt. C. G. Rau, 57th Inf. (PS).

T. D. Montee of the Motorboat Club Association who has been handling the revolver but a short while, sprang the upset of the team match when he scored 444 for which he was awarded the gold medal for "Team Match, High Gun."

Of the other five teams the following individuals won silver consolation medals for high gun of their respective teams: A. Hileman, Cosmopolitan, 440; 1st Lt. Ibañez, PC, 425; 2nd Lt. C. G. Rau,

Nichols Field, 421; Capt. Lugtu, Police, 410; Cpl. Lovelace, 31st Inf., 365.

Any mention of the match would not be complete without an expression of appreciation to Maj. John B. Brooks, AC, Commanding Officer of Nichols Field and president of the Nichols Field Pistol Club. Awards of trophies and medals in the individual matches were made by Major Brooks, and in the team match the awards were made by Col. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Commanding Officer, Post of Manila.

WEST POINT HOCKEY

West Point—Army's hockey schedule listing ten games including contests with Williams College at Williamstown and the Royal Military College at Kingston, Canada, was released by Maj. P. B. Fleming, Graduate Manager of Athletics. With the completion two years ago of the Ice Arena, hockey has steadily increased in popularity among the cadets and over 96 players turned out for the first practice. The squad has now been cut to 45 candidates for both the varsity and plebe teams.

Through graduation last June, Head Coach Ray Marchand lost seven letter men. As a basis for this year's team two letter men, Telford and Wagstaff, are available. Other players available who gained some experience in 1931 are O'Neil, Whipple and Lane. New men who show promise of developing into varsity material but who lack experience are Warren, Davis, Simenson, Brearley, Van Nostrand and Buehler.

The remaining games are:

Jan. 28—Amherst
Feb. 4—U. of New Hampshire
8—Hamilton College
11—Williams (At Williamstown)
15—Princeton
18—Union
25—Royal Military College (At Kingston, Canada)

The plebe schedule is:

Feb. 1—Kent School

CADET POLO SCHEDULE

West Point—Listing nine games and closing with the Intercollegiate, the Army polo schedule was released by Maj. P. B. Fleming, Graduate Manager of Athletics.

Lt. Larry Ladue has been appointed head coach. With the graduation last June of Anderson, number 1 and Grunert, number 2, strenuous efforts are being made to develop strong players for those positions. Scott, number 3 last year, has reported for practice and will probably make the first team. Thayer and Sudduth, who had some experience last winter, appear to be the strongest candidates for the vacant positions.

The remaining games are:

Jan. 28—Squadron A
Feb. 4—Yale
11—Harvard
18—Penn. Mil. Coll.
25—Ft. Hamilton
25—Norwich (Jr. Var.)
Mar. 4—Governors Island

The plebe schedule is:

Jan. 21—Yale Freshmen

NEWPORT TRAINING STATION

Newport, R. I.—The Training Station basketball team defeated Ft. Adams, 36-26, and the Naval Hospital checked the Marines, 32-21, in the two Service League games in the Army and Navy "Y" gymnasium.

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Army Students to Naval College

The Secretary of War has recommended the names of the following officers to the Secretary of Navy to attend the next course at the Naval War College:

Maj. Russell P. Hartle, Inf, Bagulo, Philippine Islands; Maj. Alden G. Strong, CA, Army War College, Washington, D. C.; Maj. Harold R. Bull, Inf, Army War College, Washington, D. C.; Maj. John B. Coulter, Cav, Army War College, Washington, D. C.

Two additional officers will be selected later to attend this course, one of whom will be from the Army Industrial College.

Chief of Infantry's Squads

The squads composed of the following named enlisted men have been selected to represent their respective regiments on the Chief of Infantry's Combat Team for the training year 1932-1933:

34th Inf., Co. C

Corporal Alonzo McHarney; Pvs. 1/cl., Woodrow H. Horton, Mike J. Patrick, Frank J. Fennelly, Samuel D. Bogart, Luther H. Renshaw; Privates Richard H. Lucy, Velma R. Alexander.

185th Inf. (Calif. NG), Co. G

Corporal Charles E. Lines; Pvs. 1/cl., John A. Gemmel, Jack W. Snow, Jack A. Kermott, John F. Serra; Privates, Robert G. Gemmel, Earl E. Hutchinson, Verl V. Smith.

These enlisted men are authorized to wear the prescribed sleeve insignia until the winning squads are announced after next year's competition.

Construction at Ft. Sill

Ft. Sill, Okla.—With the opening of bids here this week for two and one-half barracks building, the authorized building program at the Field Artillery School will, it is anticipated, shortly be under way in full swing. The apparent low bidder was Jerome A. Utley, Detroit, Mich., with an offer of \$654,700 for the complete job and an agreement to complete in 240 days.

An Infantry barracks to house a battalion and an Artillery barracks of the same size are included in the project as well as the construction of one-half of another Artillery battalion barracks. Each building will be 454 feet long with four wings, each to house a company or battery. They will be three stories high, with a basement in addition.

QM School Lectures

The following lectures have recently been delivered at The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan. 20—"The Influence of Air Warfare on Logistics," by Maj. W. H. Frank, AC, Office of the Chief of Air Corps.

Jan. 23—"The Organization and Operation of The Adjutant General's Department," by Lt. Col. James A. Ullo, AGD, Office of The Adjutant General.

Jan. 26—"The G-3 Division, War Department General Staff," by Col. Edgar A. Myer, GSC, Office of The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

Lecture at Ft. Bragg

Ft. Bragg, N. C.—About two hundred officers and ladies of Fort Bragg were recently given the unusual experience of hearing a lecture on the actions of a Field Artillery Regiment in battle as viewed by the colonel of the regiment, one of the battery commanders, and a sergeant.

In July, 1918 the 12th Field Artillery, part of the 2nd Division, was commanded by Col. Manus McCloskey, now Brigadier General and Post Commander at Ft. Bragg. This regiment played an important part in the battle of Soissons on July 18, 19, 1918.

As part of the regular officers' School at Ft. Bragg, General McCloskey lectured on the battle of Soissons. He presented the big picture of the drive and outlined the actions of the regiment as directed by the regimental commander.

General McCloskey then called on Capt. Alan L. Campbell who had commanded "A" Battery of the 12th Field Artillery, to tell of the experiences of his battery in this action. He was followed by Staff Sergeant Stout, the regimental munitions sergeant, of the 12th Field Ar-

tillery at Soissons, who told of the difficulties of keeping the batteries supplied with ammunition.

The presentation of these three different view points of the same action made a most realistic and unusual picture.

Infantry School Class

Ft. Benning, Ga.—A special course of instruction for a class of national guard and reserve officers began at The Infantry School Jan. 12.

Following is a roster of the students: Lt. Col. Felton A. Whitaker, 121st Infantry, Georgia National Guard; Scott A. Cairy, 128th Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard; and Ross Diehl, 35th Division, Missouri National Guard.

Maj. Warren H. Aldrich, 129th Infantry, Illinois National Guard; Ellis G. Christensen, 137th Infantry, Kansas Na-

tional Guard; George W. Conelly, 145th Infantry, Ohio National Guard; James C. Cooper, 120th Infantry, North Carolina National Guard; Walter J. DeLong, 81st Brigade, Washington National Guard; Leonard H. Dunkel, 159th Infantry, California National Guard; George A. Elliott, 108th Infantry New York National Guard; George E. Jemison, 114th Infantry New Jersey National Guard; Douglas N. Lawley, 141st Infantry Texas National Guard; Benjamin M. Smith, 62d Infantry Brigade, Alabama National Guard; Dale V. Thibaut, 74th Brigade, Ohio National Guard; and Capt. Christopher B. Degenaar, 105th Infantry New York National Guard.

Majors John L. Lee, Infantry-Reserve, Texas; and Joseph A. Strawn, Infantry-Reserve, Colorado; and Capt. James E. Lawyer, Infantry-Reserve, New York; and Phillip E. Mohr, Infantry-Reserve, New York.

This Week—

(Continued from First Page)
next Congress. With Mr. Roosevelt opposed even if the legislation pass the two Houses it will fail.

The Army Appropriations bill as passed by the House contains a provision for a presidential survey with a view to an administrative reduction in expenditures. A like provision will be inserted in the Naval Appropriations bill. The democrats are preparing to carry out the Roosevelt campaign pledge of a 25% slash.

The House Naval Committee is planning to offer amendments to the Naval Appropriations bill should it fail to make adequate appropriations and to continue the Marine Corps cut. Representative V. nson and his associates are jealously determined to define policies. This is as it should be.

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